WEEKLY EDITION
1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
2.00 " " if paid at the end of Six Months.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

DAILY EDITION:
$3.00 per Annum, in Advance.
1.50 for 6 Months, " "
75c. for 3 " " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXI—NO 3,154 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896. NEW SERIES—VOL. XIII—NO. 704

State Librarian

AN ADDRESS.

The Cumberland County People's Party Executive Committee to the People's Party of Cumberland County.

Gentlemen, Reformers, and Brothers:

Your committee will first recite the causes that led up to the present state of affairs in the politics of your county.

Second. The reasons which induced them to take the course they have adopted; and

Third. The grounds upon which they expect your earnest and undivided support of their action at the polls on the 3rd of November next.

Some time in last July your former Executive committee appointed a sub-committee to confer with the Republican committee of this county to hear of any proposal that they (the Republicans) might make toward fusion with that party, and to report the same to the whole committee, or to a subsequent convention of the People's party.

This sub committee met the Republican committee on the first Monday in August last, and heard the "ultimatum" of the Republicans, which was: That they demanded to nominate two Representatives for the House, the Register of Deeds, one County Commissioner, the other commissioners to be partisan, and one of the Representatives they proposed to name was Col. T. H Sutton, of Fayetteville. This the sub committee agreed to as far as it was able, and promised its influence to bring the coming People's party convention (which had the right to review their action) to endorse the same.

About this time a rumor became current that the Boss of the Republican party in this county had promulgated a slate for the joint county ticket, as follows, to-wit: Mr. C. C. McLellan for the Senate, T. H. Sutton and W. P. Wemyss for the House, A. M. McCaskill for Register of Deeds. The Republican convention convening on September 12th confirmed this rumor to some extent, and much dissatisfaction among the people composing the Republican and Populist parties seemed to prevail throughout the county, and more particularly among the Republicans, several of the most prominent Republican leaders declaring against it in open convention and proclaiming their determination to defeat it at the polls in November.

Another matter that led to much dissatisfaction among the Populists was that their Executive Committee had failed to call the usual Delegate County Convention to ratify the action of the delegate and reorganization primaries, which had convened to elect delegates to the State and Congressional conventions and to reorganize the executive committees of the respective Townships.

This, with the partial confirmation of the rumored slate of the Republican "Boss" by the action of the Republican convention together with the unpopularity of Col. Sutton among the Populists, because of his having affiliated with the Republican party in the days of the Reconstruction Period or very soon thereafter, his later prominence, while a member of the General Assembly, in the passage of the celebrated "Bull Run Election Law," and his failure to keep in the Legislature of '91 his pledge to the Farmers' Alliance to support their Railroad Commission Law, led to great dissatisfaction among the People's party adherents of our county.

This state of affairs, being the situation confronting the large People's party caucus that convened in the Martin House dining hall on the evening of September 15th, concluded to send a committee of (5) five to confer with the Republicans and learn if they desired to make any proposition to the convention to convene on the morning of the 19th. It being stated in the caucus that Representatives of the Democratic Executive Committee of this county were in Fayetteville and anxious to confer with them a committee of (5) five were appointed by the Populist caucus, to meet the Democrats to learn if they had any propositions to make.

These two committees waited on the respective parties. The committee sent to the republicans received scant courtesy, and after some parley received a written proposition being virtually the same as the original "ultimatum" issued to your former Committee the first Monday in July as referred to above; this proposition was withdrawn however before the convening of the county convention the same morning.

The committee sent to meet the Democrats were met by a large committee and were treated with much deference and respect; that party submitted a proposition in writing which was not withdrawn, asking that they be allowed to name on a joint ticket with us, they to name one Representative, the Register of Deeds, or the Sheriff, the Treasurer and one county commissioner and to be allowed to join with us in naming the other Representative and the third county commissioner. We to name the balance of the ticket in open convention, and the Democratic party and People's party to unitedly support the ticket thus named at the polls in November.

Our convention on the 19th adopted the report of the committee on Rules by a vote of 106 to 14, which was in part, that we nominate in convention: The Senator, one Representative, the Sheriff, and one County Commissioner, and leave it to your Executive committee, composed of the Chairman of the County Executive committee and the Chairmen of the respective Townships to fill out said ticket.

The convention then proceeded to nominate for Senator Mr. John McP. Geddie, of Cedar Creek, for Representative, Mr. John D. McLeod, of Quewhiffle, for Sheriff: Mr. McDuffie Geddie, of Flea Hill; and for County Commissioner Mr. Thomas Bennett, of Seventy-First. Allow us to digress for a moment to say that this is a most powerful ticket; great in its strength and large personal following in their respective communities. Greater in its fidelity to the principles taught by the Farmers' Alliance and contended for by the People's party, and in the broad common sense and special fitness of each member for the position for which he is named; greatest in the purity of their moral and religious characters; men who, listening to the people, place their trust in God to inspire them with wisdom to perform His will among men; born of God they are men, whom the lust of office can not kill; whom the lucre of mammon can not buy.

Your committee met on the 28th of September with quite a full Board, to consider the duty consigned to them, but adjourned to the 1st of October, when the Democratic convention sent a committee to confer with them to assure them that their convention would endorse the skeleton ticket named by your convention on the 19th of September, provided your committee would promise to endorse the ticket their convention might name to complete the ticket began by your convention. This your committee declined to do in the face of the fact that they understood no fusion with the Democrats on any other terms, on the ground that they could not "buy a pig in the bag," so to speak.

Your committee had a very full meeting on October 1st, Pearce's Mill alone being absent. However, they concluded to adjourn until October 8th, (that being County Alliance convention day,) to give them more time to consider the important trust you had conferred upon them.

However, after the Democratic committee had assured us that they could not accept our terms, their convention, by a vote of 143 to 13, decided to only nominate officers for such places as we had left vacant, with the exception of one County Commissioner, and instructed their Executive committee with a view to filling out our respective tickets and bringing about mutual co-operation in electing the same.

The Democrats nominated Mr. B. T. McBryde, of Carver's Creek, for the House. Upon investigation we find him a young man of education and ability, of high personal integrity, very popular with his party, and much respected and highly recommended by the Populists of his community.

The Democrats nominated Mr. A. D. McGill, of Seventy-first, for Register of Deeds. We find that the Populists of his Township guarantee his competency to fill that comparitively unimportant office and that withal we are assured that he will make a very affable and pleasant officer for all to deal with, and that his bond will be strong and the public amply protected with him to fill this office.

The Democrats nominated Mr. B. R. Taylor for County Commissioner, a gentleman of the greatest personal integrity and financial ability and withal exceedingly popular, and very well qualified for this very important office, with these conditions before us and the fact that by endorsing them we bring to the support of our ticket some 1600 or 1700 votes thereby insuring its election your committee have promised the earnest support of the People's party of our county to this co operation ticket, and we have selected Mr. G W. Lawrence to make the third Commissioner thus completing the full Board required by law.

Mr. Thomas Bennett after much deliberation came to the conclusion that some one who had lived in the county longer than he (Mr. Bennett recently moved here from South Carolina) and whom the people knew better than they did him, and who might understand the needs of the county better, and add more strength to our ticket than Mr. Bennett, so for these reasons his patriotism and loyalty to the success of our cause, induced him to decline your nomination.

Your committee have substituted in Mr. Bennett's place that sturdy, true and tried Populist, Mr. J. B. Downing, of Cedar creek, whose integrity and ability is known to every freeholder in the county.

Now, Brother Populists, our work is before you, it is a good work, no man can gainsay it, and we call upon you to stand by it from now until the sun goes down on election day.

The success of your party, upon which hangs the salvation of our country depends upon the fidelity of its members after you have made the best arrangements to be had by a majority of your party then you should stand by your action as one man, by such a course you perpetuate the life of your party, you win the respect of all men, and one or the other of the old parties will always be anxious to co-operate with you, and by these means you will gradually win your way to the top, and have your demands enacted into law.

We are sorry to say that a few of those whom you have trusted and honored in the past, some of whom came into your convention as delegates and office seekers and after having run their names in your convention for almost every office within your gift, are now in open rebellion against your cause. While it is humiliating to you to know that you have warmed and kept political life and strength in some so unworthy to bear your name; advise with all such show them the error of their way, bring them into line if you can, but if they must fall out of ranks, as victims of their own lust for office, or if bought by the corruption fund of the money power, or if the more pitiable creatures of ignorance and prejudice, then close up the lines and forward march in solid phalanx to route the forces of the money power, the creatures of monopolies, trusts and greed, these foes whom we have been fighting headed in the nation now by Cleveland, Sherman, Hanna and Carlisle. These forces are forming in this county under the leadership of Neill Waddill.

We are marching under orders of our great and noble leader, Marion Butler, who is rising higher, nobler and grander, with each recurring day.

We beg to assure you that your committee in this county is in loyal touch and harmony with your State and National Committees. We propose to exert every energy, use every effort and exhaust every reserve to drive the foul dogs of mammon from the Temple of American Liberty.

Then close up the lines, steady men, every veteran of '92 and '94 to his post, let us go into the battle with the same determination as of yore, let us prove as true to our allies now as we did in '94. Let us so act that when our posterity gather about their fire-sides made free and happy by our efforts under direction of God, let them boast that their fathers who enlisted to fight the money power in '92 and '94, never faltered or wavered in 1896.

We beg you to remember that it was impossible for your committee to co-operate with the Republicans on the county ticket because they stuck to their "ultimatum," which left us no alternative; because your convention gave us no power to take down any of your nominees, and to have fused with Republicans would have necessitated the withdrawal of Mr. John D. McLeod for the House, which we could not do.

The election of Republicans will be in favor of a Sherman Cleveland gold standard U. S. Senator.

Mr. McBryde will vote with your people for the Bryan free silver candidate for that important office.

JOHN McDUFFIE, J. R. LUTHER, A. JERNIGAN, } Executive Committee for P. P.

Awkward for Dr. Parkhurst.

New York Journal.

Dr. Parkhurst, September 28:

"The principles advanced by some of the men seeking to gain control of this Government in this campaign have had the effect of making stocks go down. Of course, stocks have gone down. And they will continue to go down, and they will stay down until there is restored the confidence of the people, and the machinery of the Government is put on a solid foundation."

Dr. Parkhurst last year:

"When stocks are down, religion is up."

Which condition best suits the Church?

How the Wage Earner and Farmer are Affected by the Single Gold Standard.

National Intelligencer.

The wage earner may feel very independent, for as long as there is a demand for his services he can in his Unions keep up prices, and then JUST SO LONG as work is to be had and wages are maintained, low prices benefit him, BUT NO LONGER. Every time prices go down thousands are injured to each one who is benefitted. Every time one man is thrown out of employment it does not destroy either his desire or capacity to eat, and the law requires that he shall be clothed. Therefore every time a man is thrown out of employment he becomes a tax on some other man or on the community. He also becomes an applicant for work. Sooner than starve, he is willing to accept reduced wages, and although but a short time since he may have been an ardent advocate of the union and union wages, when the wolf comes in at the door the love of the union flies out of the window. He may still love the union, he may believe as honestly in it as he ever did, but necessity knows no law. He is hungry; his wife and children are demanding bread—this cannot be had without work. Work must be had at some price, ANY PRICE, or he and his loved ones MUST STARVE. Under such conditions, would the most enthusiastic union man hesitate? Is there any law of the Trade Unions that would condemn a man for supplying himself and his family with food? If there be, no one would regard it.

When the man thus compelled to seek work at reduced wages throws another out of employment, that man in turn must do the same by another. When enough of these with lower wages are compelled to retrench in their expenditures, another man loses his place because the employer cannot pay for the work, and so the destructive course widens and broadens and deepens, and the wage earner finds, alas to him too late, that he has failed to appreciate the real trouble, and, following an ignis fatuus, has lost himself and ruined his country and family.

Every reduction in the price of farm products is pointed out by the gold bugs as a benefit to the man who has to earn his bread "by the sweat of his face." Let this wage earner pause for a moment and ask himself how he can continue to earn his wages if the man who supplies the purchasing capacity fails to retain his power to purchase.

A farmer with 100 bushels of wheat which sells for $1 a bushel has $100. His wheat sold at 50 cents a bushel only brings him $50. His taxes, his interest, his transportation charges, all remain the same. If he can make money or pay his expenses at 50 cents, he must have a fine surplus to use at $1.00. But the fact is that at 50 cents he has no profit. Every bushel of wheat raised east of the Mississippi River in the last few years has been raised at a loss. But suppose we pass this, and admit for argument sake, that it is raised at a profit it is certainly $50 less profit than when it sold for $1 a bushel. Now, we are told that the farmer is benefitted by the general reduction in prices. Suppose we investigate the subject.

We start out by admitting that with wheat at 50 cents a bushel the farmer GETS THE STRAW.

WHEAT AT 50 CENTS A BUSHEL.

Our farmer wants a calico dress for his wife and another for his daughter, 24 yards. The gold man tells him he can buy with a bushel of wheat worth 50 cents 18½ yards of calico. With wheat at $1 and calico at 10 cents he could only buy 10 yards, a clear gain to the farmer of 6½ yards by the gold standard price.

The farmer wants a suit of clothes. Wheat at $1 a bushel and clothes at $15, equals 15 bushels of wheat. Wheat at 50 cents a bushel and clothes at $6 50 it takes only 13 bushels; a gain to the farmer of 2 bushels. The same thing can be carried out on every article. Suppose we try the same figure in a little different way and mark the result.

WHEAT AT 50 CENTS.

Average yield to acre, 12 bushels; average price per acre	6.00
Cost of labor, fertilizer, interest on investment, &c.	5.90
Profit per acre	.10

24 yards of calico at 3 cents per yard equals 72 cents. It takes the profit on 7.2 acres to buy the 24 yards of calico.

Cost of suit of clothes, $6 50. It takes the profit on 65 acres to pay for them.

WHEAT AT $1 A BUSHEL.

Average yield per acre, 12 bushels, at $1	12.00
Cost, including $1 additional for fertilizers	6 90
Profit	5.10

24 yards of calico at 10 cents, 2.40; still left to buy more calico, $2.70.

Suit of clothes, $15. It takes a fraction less than 3 acres to pay for them. In the other case it took 65 acres; 3 from 65 leaves 62 acres; at $5.10, or $316.10 SURPLUS MONEY to pay debts, spend for extras and help give employment to labor.

The intelligent workingman can see at a glance that with a profit of $5.10 an acre the farmer has that much to spend. HE SPENDS IT ALL for labor or the products of labor. The wheels of trade revolve and there are no idlers in the land. Each man has the opportunity to earn his own living and everything is prosperous. Prices rise and MONEY SEEKS INVESTMENT. But when the farmer is losing money, every other class except the money lenders must be affected injuriously. Money will not seek investment on a falling market, because it is more profitable to hoard it. Men must be idle, they must be badly clothed and badly fed, and distress and want stalk through a land which should be alive with thrift and industry.

Remember, a vote for Hanna, McKinley and the single gold standard means the perpetuation of these hard times.

More "Offensive Partisanship"

BENTON HARBOR, MICH., Oct. 7.—R. I. Jarvis, democratic postmaster here for the past three years, received notice of dismissal from that position last night for alleged offensive partisanship. E. R. Nichols, a gold Democrat, will succeed him. Jarvis is a candidate for congress in this district on the silver ticket, and has been open and vigorous in his denouncement of the gold standard and its advocates.

That Was Remarkable.

Bookmaker.

Editor to printer: "You've ruined me. In describing the great ball I wrote that the famous lecturer on dress wore nothing that was remarkable. You've printed it, 'Mrs. B. wore nothing. That was remarkable.' Get your money of the cashier and go. We've no use for a man like you around here."

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll will make speeches for McKinley in Illinois. The great infidel and Herr Most, the anarchist, are for McKinley and the gold standard, says the Kinston Free Press.

The Founding of Campbellton.

[CONCLUDED.]

Correspondence of the Observer.

when the Assembly met at Wilmington, when Cumberland returned Mr. Hector McNeill and Mr. Alexander McAlester, the two being closely connected, both having come over, the latter for the second time, in 1739, the latter's first wife, Miss Mary McNeill having died on shipboard (on which voyage, strange to say, his third wife, Miss Jean Colvin, who survived him, *was born*) being a sister of the former, while his second wife, Miss Flora McNeill, was probably a near relative.

At this session, which met at Wilmington, we find that, (Note: The matter must have come up at the intervening session, of which I find no record, when other names must have been added to the Committee) "Mr. Harnett" (Note: The illustrious Cornelious Harnett, for whom our sister County is named)" from the Committee appointed at the last session of the Assembly to view the mouth of Rockfish Creek and Cross Creek, or other place on the North West River of Cape Fear, for erecting a town at, reported that the said committee in compliance with the order of the House, had viewed the mouth of Rockfish upon the North West River of Cape Fear, and a place called Cross Creek, and several other places upon the said river and are of the opinion that the mouth of Rockfish Creek is *not* a fit place for erecting a town at, *the landing being very steep and difficult* and the road to it from the back country not fit for carriages unless a bridge could be built over the said Creek, near a mile above, which must be attended with great expense. Your committee are also of the opinion that *Cross Creek is not a convenient place for building a town*, it being above a mile and a quarter from the River," (Note: This probably meant the foot of the Hill where the first stores were erected, and not from the Mill, afterwards known as Cochrane's Mill)—"which would render the carriage of heavy goods very expensive to the merchant, and of course must fall upon the purchaser." (Note: It was this expense that caused Fayetville to build the first street railway in the country, parts of which are still to be seen on Person street; and this that caused her to attempt later the canal which caused the loss of so many dollars). "Upon the whole, your committee are of the opinion that a tract of land belonging to the heirs of John and William Russell, deceased, is the most convenient place for erecting a town at, for the purpose intended by the Assembly; and your committee would humbly propose that the centre street of said town be at the place where goods are generally landed in order to be carried to Cross Creek. The reason which has induced your committee to fix upon Russell's land, are as follows, viz: The several roads from the back country all join together within about a mile and a quarter of this place, and by fixing the town upon the river, it saves the expense of land carriage of goods, which your committee humbly conceives should always be avoided as much as possible; another convenience attending the town's being at this place is, that by keeping a ferry in the town, and making roads to Orange, Duplin and Cumberland counties, would be very beneficial to many of the inhabitants of those counties for the convenience of bringing their produce to market; which reasons are humbly submitted to the assembly. (Signed) William Dry, Cornelius Harnett, Hector McNeill, William Bartram, John Sampson and William Houston."

The next we hear of the bill is from the minutes of Council dated a few days later, as follows: "Received from the Assembly by Mr. Moore and Mr. Bartram a bill for establishing a town on the lands of John and William Russell, minors, sons of John Russell" (Note: Russell or R. R. Street gets it name from this family) "deceased of the West side of the North West River near the mouth of Cross Creek by the name of —— Town." (Note: The name had not then been agreed upon, and was left blank) and other purposes." This was on Dec. 7, 1762, the bill having been read the *second* time, amended, and passed by the Assembly on the same date, and on the 11th it was presented to the Governor for his assent. Here there is some confusion in the record as the same goes back to Dec. 3, 1762, and refers to the same bill, this time stating that it was "amended and passed the second time and sent to Council by Mr. McNeill and McAlister," which probably shows an error in the record of the 7th, which should have read "the *third* time." At this time the name had been filled in as "Campbelton," which inserted in the blank space shown above made it "Campbelton" Town, the latter word, which was afterwards omitted being left by oversight.

Thus was the site of Campbelton selected and built upon. Afterwards it grew quite rapidly until in 1773 we note it among the borough towns of the State, the representatives elected from Cumberland for that year being Alexander McAlester (or McAlister, afterwards Colonel,) and Farquard Campbell, from the county at large, and William Hooper (signer of the Declaration of Independence) from the town of Campbelton, or Campbelltown, —a name which the place continued to be known under until 1784, when, as stated by Wheeler, "its name was changed to Fayetteville, in honor of General Lafayette."

MACK.

HIGHER WAGES IF BRYAN WINS.

Newark, O., Stove Manufacturers Promise an Increase of 10 Per Cent.

New York World.

NEWARK, O., October 5th.—It has been many days since a factory notice promising increased wages has been seen in this vicinity, but the employes of the Central City Stove Works here to day were notified that in case of Bryan's election an increase of 10 per cent. in their wages would be given.

The company's President, C. W. Cunningham, has been a life long Republican, while the heaviest stockholder, W. N. Fulton, although a banker, is an enthusiastic silverite. Nearly all the employes are Republicans, but all are Bryan supporters.

President Cunningham said to-day that the reason the promise of better wages was made was that the company felt confident that free coinage would stimulate business, especially in the west, where the trade of the concern largely lies. He cited the fact that moulders' wages before silver's demonetization were higher than they are to-day, and pointed out how all manufacturers of stoves voluntarily increased wages in 1879 after the passage of the Bland act.

Correspondence of the Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 9, 1896.

I see something in the papers in regard to hoisting the Golden rod in Indiana, reminds me of Aaron when he hoisted the Golden calf in the wilderness and caused the children of Israel to bow down before and worship it, for which three thousand of them were slain by the sword.

- THOS. GILL.

Jefferson on the Judiciary.

Atlanta Constitution.

If there is one plank in the Chicago platform which the Republican newspapers of the country have more frequently misconstrued than another, and against which much of their venomous criticism has been directed, it is the one which relates to federal interference in local affairs, or more especially to what is termed in the platform as "government by injunction."

No sooner had the platform received the adoption of the Chicago convention than the cry was raised by Republican newspapers in all parts of the country that the plank in question was a deliberate fling at the supreme court. It was even charged by some of those zealous guardians of the nation that the Democratic party, in adopting the income plank, was aiming at a radical change in the organization of that tribunal.

It is needless to say that such ridiculous charges as these were inspired by the demon of rank political hatred rather than a patriotic solicitude for the welfare of the nation. No man of any intelligence whose familiarity with the course of judicial proceedings in this country for the last few years is of such a character as to enable him to judge properly of what the language means can possibly see anything offensive in the plank.

That the Democratic party had a right to enter its protest against arbitrary interference of federal authorities is upheld not only by the spirit of the constitution, but also by the express language of Thomas Jefferson himself.

The Sanford (Fla.) Chronicle publishes a letter dated Sept. 20, 1821, and addressed to William C. Jarvis, at that time editor of the Boston Republican, in which Mr. Jefferson makes use of the following terse and explicit language:

"You seem to consider the judges as the ultimate arbiters of all constitutional questions, a very dangerous doctrine, indeed, and one which would place us under the despotism of an oligarchy. Our judges are as honest as other men and not more so. They have, with others, the same passions for party, for power and the privileges of their corps. Their maxim is, 'Boni judicis est ampliare jurisdictionem,' and their power the more dangerous, as they are in office for life and not responsible, as other functionaries are, to the elective control. The constitution has erected no such single tribunal, knowing that to whatever hands confided, with the corruptions of time and party, its members would become despots. It has more wisely made all the departments co-equal and co-sovereign within themselves. Is the legislature fails to pass laws for a census, for paying the judges and other officers of government for establishing a militia, for naturalization, as prescribed by the constitution, or if they fail to meet in congress, the judges cannot issue their mandates to them."

Nothing could possibly be more direct than the language in which Mr. Jefferson addresses himself to this important proposition. Surely if the founder of the Democratic party could so express himself in regard to an evil which at that time was only threatened or apprehended the party itself can enter its protest based upon similar views when the evil Mr. Jefferson plainly foresaw has already actually occurred. That a time would come when there would inevitably be a clash between the legislative, judicial and executive functions of the government, or rather a time when each of these functions would, to a certain extent, be concentrated in one, and that the judicial, Mr. Jefferson discerned with that farseeing statesmanship which made him one of the greatest men of his day.

Instead of being un-Democratic, therefore, the plank of the Chicago platform which has been the subject of a greater abuse, perhaps, than any other, is directly in accord with the expressed views of Mr. Jefferson himself.

To quote again the words of the great Democrat:

"I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers of society but the people themselves, and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform their discretion by education."

If the people themselves have not the right, to enter their protest against the evils of the judiciary, from what quarter can such a protest come?

In the clear light which the great founder of the party throws upon the Chicago platform, and especially the plank in question, no one can truthfully bring the charge that the platform is not a plain and outspoken expression of genuine Democracy.

The New York World Abandons Bravado.

New York World.

Beneath the noise and smoke of the campaign the quiet, steady progress of fusion recorded from time to time in a paragraph hidden among columns of political speeches has attracted little attention. Yet it now presents a very different aspect from that of a few weeks ago. Then Republican hope was high on account of Democratic and Populist dissensions. Now that hope has dwindled to a few faint and fading glimmers from a few States that are normally Democratic by large majorities.

Fusion has to a reasonable certainty added Alabama, Kansas, North Carolina and Tennessee—fifty-two electoral votes—to the forty-six electoral votes of Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Mississippi Montana, South Carolina, Utah, Washington and Wyoming that were already assumed to be reasonably safe for silver. It has presumably given 60,000 Populist votes in Illinois, 25,000 in Indiana, 30,000 in Iowa, 20,000 in Kentucky, 40,000 in Missouri, 80,000 in Virginia and 85,000 in Minnesota towards making good the losses from the defection of sound money Democrats and towards swelling the accession of free-silver Republicans. While it has not yet been consummated in Georgia and Texas, those States are anything but certain for honest money. In brief, fusion has made it necessary that there shall be enormous Democratic defections from the free-silver ticket if Mr. McKinley is to have even a respectable majority of the electoral votes. For even if he gets every State east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and the Potomac, which includes Delaware and Maryland, and gets West Virginia also, he still needs two votes to make the necessary majority.

The New York Advertiser says Mr. Bryan is waging war "against thrift." Oh, no. It is against grabbing, says the Wilmington Star.

GOLD IS SENT.

Investors in the Dean Safe System of speculation receive semi-monthly dividends in gold. Over 300 per cent per annum made on investments by E. S. DEAN & Co., Bankers, 35 Broadway, New York. Investors of this firm disteributed all over the United States and Canada. Jay 1 3t

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Fayetteville Military Academy.

The first quarter of five weeks of this excellent institution closed last Tuesday, and the reports of standing of students have been prepared. Capt. F. K. Holman, a young man of fine parts and superior qualifications, very higly endorsed in his native State, South Carolina, takes the place of Prof. McKee, and completes the efficient faculty of the Academy. The work for the year has been formulated and assiduously entered upon, and both in discipline and scholastic *curriculum* the high stand taken by the school last year will be rigidly maintained.

The following are entitled to distinction and honorable mention for work and deportment during the quarter ending October 6, 1896:

DISTINCTION.

Atkinson, Canady, Dail, Exum, Fiers, Fowle, Haigh, S., Hiatt, Huske, McPherson, McRae, N., McRae, T., Nash, M., Nash, H., Nicholson, Pemberton, E. J., Prior, F., Prince, Rankin, C. W., Rose, Thornton, J., Tillinghast, Walker, Watkins.

DEPORTMENT AND PUNCTUALITY.

The following received no merits, and were not absent from school, Sunday-school or church during the quarter:

Atkinson, Burt, Cross, Crosswell, Dail, Daughtridge, Exum, Fiers, Haigh, S., Hart, Huske, Jones, McMillan, A., McPherson, McRae, N., Myrover, Nash, M., Nash, H., Pemberton, E. J., Rankin, C. E., Rankin, C. W., Rose, Thornton, J., Tillinghast, Watkins, Worrell, Pemberton, C. L.

Remarkable Coincidence.

The report from old "Zeb Vance" Friday night was heard at Bluff Mills and caused an old colored woman to exclaim that she hoped war had not broken out again. Then some one suggested that Dixon, the Federal prisoner in Cumberland county jail, and up to his arrest the terror of the Bluff Mills neighborhood, had escaped and the old woman almost had a fit. Saturday morning we received a letter from a subscriber at Bluff Mills relating the above incident, which is remarkable from the fact that Dixon did escape Friday night and our correspondent could not possibly have heard of it. The following is the letter:

BLUFF MILLS, N. C., *via* Hope Mills, Oct. 10, '96.

Editor of Observer:

DEAR SIR:—The sharp reports of old Zeb Vance were distinctly heard in this section last night, which brought good news to the ears of the Bryantites, and all felt jubilant over it. One old colored cook who was distressed at the reports of Old Zeb fearing that war was on hand, and was told that it might be that Henry Dixon was released from jail, exclaimed "my Lord, if these here Democrats is a going to turn Dixon out of jail God pity the country." Dixon has formerly been a terror in the old cook's family.

Yours respectfully,

SUBSCRIBER.

Only a Success in Numbers and Enthusiasm.

The Democratic flag pole raising and speaking in Campbellton Friday night was a success only in numbers and the enthusiasm they displayed. It was not a success in so far as that the pole was not raised and there was no speaking.

Despite the violence of the weather a good crowd assembled in that old Borough to participate in the flag pole raising ceremony. None of the advertised speakers were present except H. L. Cook, Esq., and the wind was so fierce that he deemed it advisable not to attempt an address.

Amid the booming of old "Zeb" and the martial music of the Campbellton band fifty men seized the rope which was to hoist the pole into position, when it gave way with a loud report, sending the men sprawling to the ground in a heap. Fortunately no one was hurt. The attempt to raise the pole, which was a large cypress one, was postponed until to day. While this was happening John Calder struck R. S. Maultsby over the head with a stick inflicting a severe wound. Mr. Maultsby had to be carried home.

Four Prisoners Escape.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock Saturday morning four prisoners turned their backs on the county prison walls and are now in parts unknown. The escapes are: Henry Simpson, in for rape, whose trial for his life at the last term of the court resulted in a disagreement of the jury; Henry Dickson, a Federal prisoner, and said to be a desperate man; Colin McNeill, awaiting trial for larceny, and Isaiah McDaffie, in for non-payment of costs.

These men were confined in the southeast cell on the ground-floor. They sawed through to the centre of the partition which divides it from another cell, then made their way to the wall which has no covering at this point, knocked out the bricks and fled.

This jail is mockery to the law. The number of prisoners, many of them dangerous men, that have escaped from this rookery in the past five years, is startling. Look back over the files of the OBSERVER and you will be amazed at the number of escapes. It is well that the new jail, which the OBSERVER battled for so long, is nearing completion.

Let 'em Dump It.

A group was discussing the paramount issue of the day on the street corner as the OBSERVER reporter was passing by. The gold man had just uttered the worn chestnut: "Oh, but if Bryan is elected this will be the dumping ground of the world for silver," when the silverite retorted: "Let it be! The dumping spot is always the rich one!" That closed the argument.

The Shooting Affair in Gray's Creek.

Wednesday we gave the hearsay account of the shooting of deputy sheriffs Kinlaw and Pate by Mr. Johnson in Gray's Creek. Yesterday afternoon the trial took place before 'Squire Overby and the defendant was bound over to court in the sum of $75. This he readily gave and was discharged.

The evidence at the trial was to the effect that Messrs. Kinlaw and Pate went on the premises of the defendant with an execution against a colored tenant of Johnson's to levy upon the crop of cotton. Mr. Johnson forbid them doing so, claiming that his rent lien was superior to that of any other, and that as they had no process against him, and as he had not been a party to any suit, they had no right to take his property. Mr. Kinlaw called to Mr. Johnson to approach the the buggy in which he was sitting, and Johnson advanced to the buggy as requested. As he got to the buggy, Kinlaw grabbed the gun from Johnson and wrested it away, and then the shooting began.

Messrs. Cook and Shaw appeared for the defendant and Col. Sutton for the prosecution. The State contended that Johnson was guilty; the defense contended that Kinlaw was a trespasser, that he had no process against Johnson and had no right to enter upon his premises and seize his crop.

Mr. Johnson's friends say that he is one of the best and most law-abiding citizens in the county.

Robbery Wednesday Night.

Wednesday night between 12 o'clock and daylight, robbers entered Mr. W. J. McDonald's wholesale liquor store on Hay street, carried away the cash register, several bottles of whisky and some cigars.

When Mr. Davis, one of the clerks entered the store that morning, he found one of the large window panes in the rear end smashed to bits. He immediately went to the place where he had placed the night before, a box containing a considerable amount of money. He found this intact and felt relieved. Further search developed the fact that the robbers had made away with the cash register and as much else as they could carry, which could not have been much as the register weighed nearly one hundred pounds itself.

The thieves must have been greatly disgusted when they broke open the register, for it only contained some forty odd cents. They evidently went about the work leisurely, for a bottle of whisky, with half its contents gone was found.

The cash register was found in a clump of bushes back of the warehouse, with the drawer, and in which there was five cents left, open.

There is no clue to the thieves, but they were certainly novices.

At Hope Mills Wednesday Night.

There was a Republican speaking and torch-light procession at Hope Mills Wednesday night. Two hundred torches were carried by as many men who shouted lustily for McKinley.

Our correspondent writes us that a number of these men, mostly factory operatives were heard to say afterwards that they shouted for McKinley then, but in November they were going to vote for Bryan.

Two men said they went there McKinleyites but came away Democrats. An amusing incident occurred which caused a laugh at the expense of the Republican managers.

Several ladies were present with a large bouquet of flowers to present to Mr. Gudger, the speaker of the occasion, but almost at his first words they fled, dropping the flowers, which were later presented by a man.

The Agricultural Department estimates the yield of cotton in this state at 65 per cent. of the average crop.

SEEDS OF HEALTH.

Eating the wrong things, and too much of them at the wrong time, gives the stomach and the other digestive organs too much to do—gives them work that they cannot be expected to do. Such things prevent the free and regular action of the bowels, bring sick headaches, biliousness, kidney troubles, restless sleep, lassitude, nervousness, and plant the seeds of disease in all parts of the body. Health comes just as easy as disease. It grows up from those little sugar-coated seeds of health—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are for nothing in the world but to keep the bowels regular, the stomach free from gas and fermentation, and the liver active.

They go about their business without making any fuss. They are very gentle in their action and cause no griping, or other unpleasantness.

They do not take the place of Nature—they merely help her. No one ever becomes a slave to their use. When the digestive action becomes regular and vigorous—stop taking the "Pellets." When you have eaten too much—take one. When constipation shows itself and headache begins—take the "Pellets" for a day or two.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—it's an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk you into "something just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good" kind. That's why he would rather sell them. That's why you had better not take them.

The Competitive Drill Thursday Night.

A large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen cheered the "boys in grey" as they went through the intricate maze of the drill and the still more trying manual of arms in a manner that would have done credit to a regiment of regulars. Major Pemberton was in command of the company and clearly demonstrated, that in this, his first public appearance in command, he is the equal of any of his long list of famous predecessors.

The prize for the best drilled platoon was awarded the second platoon, under the command of Capt. T. T. McGilvary. The first platoon was under the command of Capt. B. R. Huske, and so close did he push his competitor, that the judges were some time in rendering their decision. The judges were three ex-commandants of the company, Majors McKethan, Campbell and Vann.

The freeze out drill was very interesting, and out of the last three left standing, privates Ledbetter, Thornton and McKethan, the former was chosen amid shouts of approval. His comrades then placed the winner on their shoulders, and made a triumphal tour of the armory.

The prizes were very gracefully delivered by Mr. J. H. Myrover.

Hurrah! Hurrah!

William Jennings Bryan will be the next President of the United States.

That bitter Bryan hater the New York World of yesterday is forced to admit that a wonderful change has come over the political situation in the last few days. This change has existed ever since the Chicago convention, but the goldbugs chose not to see it. The World says "that it is necessary that there be an enormous democratic defection all over the country for McKinley to have even a respectable majority of the electoral votes. For even if he gets every state east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and the Potomac, which includes Delaware and Maryland, and gets West Virginia also, he still needs two votes to make the necessary majority."

The Conference Thursday.

The executive committees of the democratic and populist parties were in session all of Thursday afternoon. The fusion agreement was ratified after much discussion. D. B. Culbreth, Populist of Flea Hill, and Nathan Williams, of Black River, and one other Populist member, bolted the action of the committees. These men wanted fusion with the Republicans. How funny, a populist goldbug. Elsewhere will be found an official statement of the meeting.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office Oct. 5, 1896—Unclaimed.

B—Fred Hans Beard, James H. Bishop, Bell P. Brown, Hariet Byrd, Charles Butler.
D—S. A. Davidson, Aller Daniel.
E—Maggie Elliott, H. L. Eure.
F—Maria Farmer, Ellen Freeman, Conenebia Feasly, Thomas Freeman.
G—Edward Graham, Glenn Gray, Birter Graddy.
H—Rev. Mr. Hander, John Henderson, John Horne, Carrie Howell, Louine Holt.
J—J. L. Jones.
L—Mollsy Long, Wm. Leadbetter.
Mc—Marry McClane, A. W. McAllister 2, D. W. McGill, Sheriff McKyail, Annie McNeill, Dan'l McLean, A. M. McBryde, A. B. Mayler.
O—T. U. Orrison, Henry Oehletree.
P—Araminta Parker.
S—W. T. Saunders, Almira Sidberry, Devros Solomon.
W—Anna L. Willis.
Letters returned from Dead Letter Office.
M. Hutten.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS, "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My w

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 15, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

BRYAN, of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SEWALL, of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY,
of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN,
of Beaufort.

WHERE TIMES ARE NOT HARD.

Let the reader consider carefully the article which follows, entitled "American Capital in Mexico." What a telling fact is there dwelt upon, viz: the important truth that American capital is pouring into Mexico, our next door neighbor, where it finds profitable investment in the great railway lines and other enterprises that are springing up so rapidly in all parts of that once benighted land, and that it is flying from our own once blessed country where railroad building has ceased and nearly all other enterprises except that of coupon clipping are moribund. Mexico is a silver standard country, ours a gold standard.

Incidentally, the North Carolinian will be gratified at the compliments paid by the distinguished writer of the article quoted to Judge Walter Clark, who has become a recognized authority throughout the Union upon several important matters affecting the public welfare, apart from the science of law.

WHERE DUTY CALLS.

Chairman Manly has been overwhelmed with letters from all over North Carolina begging that the Democrats accept the Populist overtures for fusion against Russellism and McKinleyism. The proposition just made by him, for the committee, to the Populist committee is the answer.

Let no Democrat be alarmed. Let no patriotic North Carolinian feel ashamed at efforts to save the State to white government. Let their's be the infamy who, at this great crisis, stand in the way of that consummation.

There is no "storm of indignation" outside that slimy pool in which Hanna and his agents cast their filthy bait.

The Hannaites among the Populists, and the assistant Republicans who still pretend to be Democrats, are doing their level best, in the interest of McKinley and Russell, to prevent the Democrats and Populists from fusing. Let the people take notice of these marplots and reckon with them when their day comes.

American Capital in Mexico

(S. H. Leech in Chicago Record.)

In the Record of Sept. 17 Mr. Edward Atkinson attempts to reply to some questions which I had addressed to him. The first question Mr. Atkinson answers quite frankly, but the same cannot be said of those following. He attributes the panic to the doubt on the part of the public of the ability of the government to maintain gold redemption. Mr. Atkinson seems to stand almost alone on this point, as the constant and perpetual cry of the gold republicans is that the whole trouble was the reduction of the tariff. In discussing this point with a gold republican a few days since I pointed out to him that from 1879 up to 1892 we had what is usually called good times, and that during that time we had the largest silver coinage of our history. This gentleman at once raised the cry of tariff reduction and wanted to know to which of these things, the reduction of silver coinage or the reduction of the tariff, we were to attribute the hard times. When I pointed out to him that at the time of the demonetization of silver in 1873 we had no tariff reduction or no agitation of such reduction and that we still had the panic, he at once turned his attention to the anarchy of Altgeld and Bryan. I do not consider that Mr. Atkinson gave my other questions at all satisfactory replies. I wish to call the attention of the reader to the last question put to Mr. Atkinson, which was: "Why is it that capital from the United States is now seeking investment in Mexico at such a rapid rate, as so ably shown by Justice Walter Clark of the supreme bench of North Carolina in his recent Arena articles?" Mr. Atkinson wholly ignores this reference to a high authority, and says: "I should be glad to have any evidence from a competent person proving that any considerable capital has been profitably invested in Mexico from this section, unless some of our Boston people are lucky enough to share with British owners in the development of some of the very productive silver mines of Mexico." On reading this reply from Mr. Atkinson, I at once wrote Judge Walter Clark, asking him to give some particulars in regard to American capital making investments in Mexico, and I have received a reply from him, which I beg leave to quote in full:

"Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 21, 1896.—Mr. S. Howard Leech, Esq.—My Dear Sir: In reply to your favor, I would say that vast quantities of American capital have been and still are rolling into Mexico. This would not be the case if it was not profitable. Capital is not sentimental. American capital has gone very little into silver mines, as they were already occupied, but it owns nearly all the railroads in Mexico, except one. It is largely invested in coffee growing, electric light and gas plants, factories of all kinds, etc. You can see all this stated in the late letters of President Diaz and of Gov. Crittenden, United States consul-general to Mexico, lately published in the New York Journal. Also in numerous letters and articles by Mr. Romero, Mexican minister to Washington, in editorials of the Washington Post, in editorials of the Mexican Herald and the Two Republics—two leading dailies published (in English) at the City of Mexico—and, in fact, it has been stated by nearly every one who has been to Mexico and written on the situation.

"One of the most recent investments is the $8,000,000 purchase by New Yorkers of the street railways of the city of Mexico. They are adding to that $12,000,000 of improvements. One result of the present enhancement of the value of our dollar is that the smelters (formerly of the United States) for silver mines have been removed to Mexico, and are now being operated at Monterey and elsewhere in that republic. If any man wishes to see for himself—without actually going to Mexico—whether Americans and American capital are pouring into Mexico and are prosperous there let him take (if only for a short time) the Mexican Herald and Two Republics (dailies,) and Modern Mexico (illustrated monthly,) all published (in English) at the City of Mexico, and scan their columns, including advertising columns, and he will become satisfied.

Very truly,
WALTER CLARK."

I hardly think Mr. Atkinson will care to say Mr. Clark is not a "competent person," as he is one of the foremost men of the nation, a man who has the universal esteem of his fellow-men to such an extent that he was the joint nominee of the Republicans, democrats and populists at his last election to the high office he now holds, associate justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. I think it hardly necessary for me to cite additional authority for the statement that capital from the United States is seeking profitable investment in Mexico under a silver currency, in spite of Mr. Atkinson's insinuations that such was not the case. We are building few if any railroads under the present gold standard, but our American capital is rapidly seeking investment in the roads of a silver country. These are facts, and the reader can decide for himself as to their significance. While I do not claim it as a just comparison to compare Mexico with the United States, I do not claim, and think every one admits, that, while it is on a silver basis, it is making the greatest progress it has ever made. We at the same time on a gold basis are enveloped in commercial depression and stagnation, and while Mexico has very few business failures, we are experiencing the greatest number in our history.

Neither do I maintain, as do so many, that free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 will give us all the relief we need. On the contrary, I point out that it will give us but partial relief, and that the relief will be but temporary, as there is a much greater question beneath the silver movement. I do claim, however, that as between a gold standard and bimetallism the arguments and experiments of all times and all nations are on the side of bimetallism. But underneath this silver movement is the greater question of a just and equitable taxation system—a system that will so adjust our laws that all men will be given an equal opportunity to create wealth and an opportunity to retain that which they create. The real fundamental trouble is the existence of laws which make it impossible for the masses to gain access to those natural opportunities which God created for their use. When we are wise enough to so adjust our laws that the workers of this world can gain access to the natural opportunities, and apply the skill, knowledge and power they now have to create those things for which they are now suffering we will no longer have what is known as "hard times." Nor will we have a race of men and women mentally, morally and physically deformed, as we now have, but in their place we will begin the development of a race of men and women much more, I imagine, "in the image of God."

* * * * *

The landslide that will have its origin in the Rocky Mountain States will sweep the west and middle west, as well as the south from the face of the political chessboard, leaving McKinley only the New England States upon which to stand. In the minds of the knowing ones this idea has become a conviction. Around Democratic headquarters to-day everything wore an air of satisfaction and ease that was portentious of good news and satisfactory results.

* * * * *

Senators Faulkner and Butler, together with the chairman of the national silver party, held a conference yesterday and compared notes on Ohio. The situation in the Buckeye State is truly amazing. The stampede of republicans from McKinley to Bryan, as against gold and in favor of silver, is something "new under the sun" and wonderful to behold. So certain were the democrats and populists all the while that McKinley would carry his own state against all comers that they have taken little or no stock in the reports heretofore coming from that state that Bryan would carry it. Now, however, it is practically a certainty. Senator Faulkner said to-day that in Ohio the campaign had run itself thus far, but that silver had made such headway there that he and Senator Butler had resolved to go over and help the boys to wage one of the hottest fights ever witnessed in that state. He estimates Bryan's majority will reach 30,000 in that state. Senator Butler likewise expressed himself as perfectly sanguine of carrying the state for Bryan. "Fusion in that state," he went on to say, "was working harmoniously and satisfactorily. The democrats and populists combined have a majority of 20,000 according to the vote of 1892, though the people's party has fully 60,000 voters in Ohio to day. This makes it easy to see the real situation as it exists to day.

* * * * *

Down on the Avenue this afternoon I learned that the Georgia election had left a bad taste in Mark Hanna's mouth, and the reasons therefor. It seems that Chairman Buck, of the republican state executive committee of Georgia, "worked" Hanna through McKinley for $50,000 to the campaign fund of the Cracker state, representing that through fusion with the populists and prohibitionists they would thus be able to knock out the democrats in the state election and thereby pave the way for McKinley to capture the state in November. Hanna listened to Buck's little tale of woe, but said "nit," when the figures were handed him. Trembling in his boots lest he may have to look to some of the southern states for support, McKinley reasoned with Hanna and finally induced him against his better judgment to try the Georgia boys just $50,000 worth. Results—democratic majority about 40,000. Hanna now whistles "Where is my wandering boy to-night," concluding with "You can't play in my back yard" when the subject of carrying the southern states for McKinley is mentioned, with a far-away look on his face.

OLD HUNDRED.

WHO THE ANARCHIST

A Massachusetts Preacher Defends Bryan.

A correspondent writing from Boston says:

In company with several hundred other Bostonians last Sunday I went to the famous shoe manufacturing city of Lynn, Massachusetts, to hear Rev. Herbert N. Cason preach on the subject, "Who is the Anarchist, Bryan or Hanna?" The largest crowd ever assembled at a Sunday service in Lynn, were present at the Labor church. The vast auditorium was thronged. People of all political inclinations crowded the available space, until it would hold no more. Prominent officials of the city, including Democrats, Republicans and Populists, labor leaders and a delegation from the Bryan, Sewall and Williams club of Boston were conspicuous. The minister's fame is not confined to New England alone, for he is well known throughout the United States as a gifted pulpit orator. For two hours he spoke and held his audience spell-bound.

After announcing that as his sermon would be a political one, he would omit the reading of a scripture lesson, he announced his theme. When he came to the sentence "Nebraska never had a better loved son than Bryan," the audience for the moment forgot they were in a church and gave vent to applause.

Mr. Cason said in part:

The laws of prosperity are to be discovered, not constructed. The real legislator for whom this nation waits is him who shall find and dare to proclaim the perfect social order fore-ordained by justice from the beginning of the world. The real anarchist is he who seeks to violate the laws of nature for the exclusive benefit of a small fraction of the community.

During the present campaign the epithet "anarchist" has been hurled at the heads of some of the noblest and most capable men that this generation has produced. The fierce searchlight of publicity has blazed upon these men for years and not a single corrupt official act has ever been discovered.

Bryan is caricatured, just as Lincoln was, as a highwayman, as a pirate, even as the devil, and in many similar ways. Whether Bryan's political views are entirely correct or not, who can deny that he is a citizen of whom any nation in the world might boast?

Whether we consider the sustained ability of his addresses, his gentlemanly endurance of slander, misrepresentation, his unsullied public career or the magnetism of his unaffected cordiality to the sweat stained masses that greet him at every depot, we cannot avoid admiring him as a sturdy specimen of our American manhood.

Compare him with the gaged individual who trembles in his mortgaged house lest Hanna may foreclose—compare him with that unfortunate Napoleon who has already met his Wellington and surrendered his convictions, and it is plain to see which best represents the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

Bryan is the spokesman of the half awakened producers, who form nine tenths of the population. He and his associates have revived the apostolic power of "casting out devils" in the Democratic party and of raising the dead to life among the Republican rank and file.

They have given us at last a real issue instead of a sham one, and though their remedy may seem inadequate to progressive thinkers it is in the right direction and in accordance with the people's will.

During the past few years we have been rapidly developing a slave element in our population—a propertyless class, entirely dependent upon the sale of their labor. No longer does Jack hob-nob with his master. The rich and poor do not live in the same quarters of the city. A second secession has split our society into two hostile elements, and it is childish to howl "anarchist" at the patriot who proclaims the unwelcome fact and seeks to weld the nation into unity again by repealing the laws that caused it to split asunder.

America is the workingman's "Paradise Lost," and it can never be regained by passive obedience to the serpent.

Our carpenters build magnificent mansions and live in rented tenements themselves. Our mechanics construct electric lights and use kerosene at home. They manufacture pianos and do not own a tin whistle. They build carriages and go afoot. Our miners dig gold and die poor. They delve in dangerous coal mines and lack fuel in the winter. Our farmers raise grain and want for food, export cotton and wool and lack clothing, sell cattle and are without meat.

Our marvelous inventions have been monopolized so that in spite of the daily miracles of our machinery the hungry still lack food and the homeless wander through the streets. Step by step the moneyless man is losing his right to exist. Every recent change in legislation has been made to protect property and to distranchise men. Armories are erected and schoolhouses forgotten. Immense grants of land are bestowed upon railroads, but the settlers upon those grants are evicted. Trades union leaders are imprisoned for having contempt for a contemptible judge, while monopolies are aided by injunctions and Federal troops.

To day Shakespeare has been revised, and Shylock is the hero of the play. Portia's plea for mercy is called revolutionary, and Bassanio is branded as a repudiator.

There is hardly a trust or syndicate that has inaugurated this campaign of threats and ridicule and object lessons that dare open up its own business career to the public.

One of these defenders of law and national honor, the Standard Oil Company, has illegally increased freight rates, closed rivers and canals, destroyed inventions, bought up inspectors and put its stamp upon explosive oil, attacked the property of competitors and blown up rival refineries. These trusts are religious at one end and murderous at the other.

This law-breaking, agressive spirit of monopoly has found a perfect embodiment in the person of Mark Hanna.

He to day towers above McKinley and above the Republican party, the American Bluebeard, who slays his workers instead of his wives.

The skeletons of the Seaman's union, the Miners' union and the Street Car Men's union hang bleeding in his closet.

When McKinley was Governor of Ohio, Hanna was his guardian. Therefore, in criticising Bryan's opponent, we look not at the servant, but at the master—not at McKinley, the most pitiable figurehead in public life to day, but at Hanna, his owner and tyrant.

Give Hanna four years of power and he will paint the White House black!

He will utterly destroy every vestige of trades unionism, for he will have the army, the navy and the Treasury at his command. He will discover that it is cheaper to abolish manhood suffrage than to buy votes, and next November may be the last chance that moneyless men ever may have to record their vote for President. Many Republican workingmen are thoughtlessly going to the ballot box just as an ox goes to a barbecue—gayly decorated in honor of its own death.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12, 1896.

Mr. Bryan's managers have assurances which are as positive as it is possible to make them in advance of the actual announcement of the vote, that Delaware, West Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky, all of which are being claimed by the Republicans, are as safe for Bryan as Georgia and Florida are. It is just as well known to Mark Hanna as it is to the Democratic managers that McKinley will get no electoral votes from the South, but he is keeping up his claims with the hope that it will help him to stem the Bryan tide that is rapidly rising in the Middle West and which is threatening to sweep everything, even McKinley's own State, before it.

Many democrats would like to know by what process of reasoning President Cleveland arrives at the conclusion that it is not "consistent with strict propriety to mingle actively in the pending campaign" (these are his own words) and then writes in the same letter his commendation of the bolting democrats to be read at a gold meeting at which a member of his Cabinet—Secretary Morton—was the principal speaker. They would also like to know the sort of propriety which allows the President to write in favor of gold and the members of his cabinet to write and speak in favor of gold without affecting their official status, but which makes working for silver cost minor Federal officials their positions. And while they are at it they would be glad to know if President Cleveland does not consider it actively mingling in the campaign to be holding consultations in the White House to devise means for keeping democrats from voting for the regular democratic ticket, as he has been doing since he returned to Washington. They do, if he does not. It would seem to most people that President Cleveland is quite as actively mingling in the present campaign, against Bryan, as he did in either of the three campaigns in which he was the democratic candidate, in his own behalf. That word "mingle" must have been carefully chosen, for Mr. Cleveland has not been a mingler, as most people understand the term, since he was first elected President.

Senator Faulkner says of the reported boast of the republicans that they have money enough to buy up the doubtful states this year: "I have never known an election in any state to be carried by the purchase of votes and I do not think one will be carried that way this fall. The opportunities to use money effectively have passed, as all the large combinations have been completed."

In the House, on May 7, 1890, Mr. McKinley made a speech in which he used the following language: "When merchandise is the cheapest, men are the poorest, and the most depressing experience in the history of our country—aye, in all human history—have been when everything was the lowest and cheapest, measured by gold, for everything was then the highest and dearest measured by labor."

Senator Butler, Chairman of the Populist National committee, has given out his first estimate of the result of the election. He gives Bryan 232 electoral votes without drawing on Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Delaware or Ohio, in all of which he thinks Bryan has an equal chance to win.

Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

The Iron Gate of the Danube.

Atlanta Constitution.

Several days ago a brief and apparently unimportant cablegram from the east announced the opening of the Iron Gate canal as one of the features of the Hungarian exposition now in progress.

As commonplace as this simple announcement may seem it nevertheless describes one of the most picturesque and imposing incidents in the world's history.

The river Danube is one of the longest streams in Europe. Like a huge serpent it stretches over 2,000 miles of continent and drains the resources of over a hundred tributary streams. At one point in the river's course, however, where the borders of Roumania, Austria and Servia touch, a dangerous reef has hitherto obstructed the passage of large vessels. Eighteen hundred years ago the great Roman emperor and soldier, Trojan, constructed a ponderous bridge of granite across the rapids. Not satisfied with this ancient structure, however, the efforts of modern enterprise have been chiefly expended upon the river itself. These efforts have at length succeeded, and the reef which has been a barrier in the stream's progress for more than 2,000 years has at last been changed into a safe and beautiful canal. Though barely more than two miles in length the deepening of the river's bed along the reef has been a work of slow progress on account of the continuous blasting necessary, and has cost in the aggregate something like $10,000,000.

Heretofore there has been no fleet north of Constantinople. The opening of this canal makes Vienna, the Austrian capital, virtually a seaport town. With the commercial leverage which the opening of the Danube gives to Vienna it is likely that the growth of that city will be considerably augmented. It thus appears that what the average reader has possibly overlooked as a commonplace and ordinary event may prove after all to be a circumstance of far-reaching and transcendant magnitude, affecting the material growth of three great nations and possibly controlling the destiny of Europe.

The C. F. & Y. V. Reorganization.

The taking of testimony and the reading of depositions in the case of the bondholders and creditors of the C. F. & Y. V. railway, was re opened Monday morning at 10 o'clock before special master Eugene Marter, Esq., in Wilmington. The Wilmington Messenger gives the following list of those present:

Receiver Gill, Mr. W. H. Blackford, chairman of the Baltimore bondholders, with their attorneys Judge Cross, Colonel Tombins and Mr. King; Dr. W. A. Lash, of Walnut Cove, N. C., president of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway; Captain J. W. Fry, of Greensboro, general manager of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway; Captain W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, general freight and passenger agent of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway; Mr. H. L. Fry, of Greensboro, chief engineer of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway; Hon. J. C. Buxton, of Winston, and Hon. R. O. Burton, counsel for Mr. John W. Fries, of Salem, N. C. receiver of the North State Improvement Company; Hon. George M. Rose, of Fayetteville, N. C., and Judge J. H. Hudson, of Bennettsville, S. C., counsel for General John Gill, receiver of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway; Mr. Charles Steele, of New York, chairman of the New York bondholders; Messrs. William Barclay Parsons, and H. T. Douglas, of New York, expert engineers; Hon. James W. Wilson, of Morganton, N. C., chairman of the North Carolina railroad commission.

The examination of witnesses before special master Eugene Martin in the case of the C. F. & Y. V. railway, was resumed yesterday morning in Wilmington. The Messenger says:

The examination of witnesses was proceeded with to show the relative value and carrying capacity of each of the three divisions of the road—"A" division embracing the road between Greensboro and Bennettsville, "B" division embracing the road between Greensboro and Mt. Airy, and "C" division embracing the road between Fayetteville and Wilmington. Also to show the relative value and carrying capacity of the several branch roads or feeders.

The witnesses examined were as follows: Mr. R. W. Bidgood, of Fayetteville, general auditor of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway; Mr. J. W. Fry, general manager of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway; and Col. T. M. R. Talcott, of Richmond, Va., the latter being examined as a railroad expert.

Col. Talcott was examined until the afternoon by the attorneys representing the Baltimore bondholders' committee, and then the attorneys of the New York bondholders' committee began to cross examine him. He was still on the stand, when an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

A Huge Enterprise—A Really Big Double Circus

The coming of The Great John Robinson and Franklin Bros'. Enormous Combined Shows to Fayetteville, on Saturday, Oct. 24, will be a treat to the citizens of the entire community like they never experienced before. The Robinson Shows have delighted American amusement lovers for more than three generations, and the Franklin Bros. are the founders of the new school of American showmen. In combining and organizing their shows for the season of 1896 they have spared no money to secure the best of every department. A glance at the list of celebrities under their control will convince the most skeptical that they have been amply rewarded for their lavish outlay, for they are the best in the world in their various lines. The horses, many of them imported, are models of horseflesh, while their stud of trained horses do everything but talk. They will appear at every performance with their original trainer. The Duryea motorcycle, the horseless carriage, is to be seen only with these great shows. A royal troupe of Japanese, imported expressly for this vast enterprise, and the only double troupe ever brought to this country, is another feature. They would be a whole show in the ordinary circus, but are only a single feature with the Robinson and Franklin shows. Acres of tents are required to accommodate this huge amusement, while one ticket admits to all the combined shows.

Cumberland's Vote in 1892

	Carr.	Exum.	Fletcher.	Smith.	Goodle.	McLaughlin.	Lutterloh.
Cross Creek	1084	4	110	1247	81	1162	125
Ray's, 71st.	124	124	41	125	173	146	153
Newton's, 71st,	108	82	105	109	168	156	165
Eureka,	42	46	7	43	47	42	39
McKay's Store,	39	72	..	44	76	40	72
Kingsbury,	17	119	..	14	121	13	120
Gray's Creek,	84	78	64	81	139	85	125
Hope Mills,	238	49	117	288	109	302	144
Pearce's Mill,	23	..	..	..	..	33	91
Blue Sand Hill,	71	85	101	71	..	..	..
Cedar Creek,	66	..	..	87	146	83	137
Jessup's Mills	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beaver Dam,	79	31	29	86	39	84	37
Flea Hill,	108	325	89	95	438	102	399
Black River,	42	..	..	44	225	41	224
Little River,	55	2	49	60	32	56	38
Quewhiffle,	132	133	63	189	132	185	125
Total,	2386	1160	766	2631	1978	2530	2004

Where the vote is not given in certain precincts we were unable to obtain the official ballots.

State Fusion.

The material part of Chairman Manly's reply made yesterday to Chairman Ayer's recent letter proposing State fusion is as follows:

"The democratic state committee, believing the white people of the state are intensely in earnest in their desire and purpose to secure the benefits of the reform for which Bryan stands and to preserve good government in North Carolina, is prepared to invite a close alliance among all those who hold to these views. This, in our opinion is made imperative in view of the fact that the colored voters of the state have united in a compact body in support of those measures for which McKinley and Russell stand. The colored people and their leaders have made a union of the white people necessary to defeat McKinleyism and Russellism in North Carolina.

"To provide for a union of those believing in white supremacy and good government, the chairman of this committee is instructed to propose to the executive committee of the people's party a ticket to be voted for in the coming election as follows: For governor C. B. Watson, of Forsyth; lieutenant governor W. A. Guthrie, of Durham; secretary of state, Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow; treasurer, W. H. Worth, of Wake; attorney general, F. I. Osborne, of Mecklenburg; superintendent of public instruction, John C. Scarborough, of Johnston, auditor, R. M. Furman, of Buncombe; supreme court, A. C. Avery and W. A. Montgomery; superior court for Fifth district, J. S. Manning. For congress—that the several districts shall be arranged as follows: To the people's party the First, Third, Fourth, and Seventh districts; to the democratic party the Second, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Ninth districts. That the committee pledges its best efforts to the election of W. A. Guthrie as United States Senator. For the legislature—both parties pledge their best efforts to defeat all republican candidates to the legislature and to elect only democrats and populists and only such of them as are known for the reforms advocated by Mr. Bryan."

Chairman Ayer at once sent telegrams to each of his State committee summoning them to meet this evening for consideration of the Democratic reply.

Nourish Him.

That's the whole secret in a word. We can cure no disease unless we can keep up the patient's strength. And there's only one way to do that—feed him. But if the system refuses food? Then use SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It goes STRAIGHT TO THE BLOOD, stops the wasting, rekindles the vital fire, makes new flesh and so renders a hopeful fight possible against ANY disease.

Especially is this so in bronchial and lung troubles, in the relief and cure of which Scott's Emulsion has won its reputation. Book about it free.

Scott's Emulsion is no mysterious mixture. It is palatable, non-nauseating and infinitely preferable to the plain oil. The genuine has our trademark on salmon-colored wrapper. Get the genuine.

For sale at 50 cts. and $1.00 by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Intimidating Voters.

A dispatch from St. Louis, dated October 12th, says:

Mr. Dugald Crawford, sole owner of one of the larger department stores in St. Louis, is an ardent advocate of the gold standard. Recently he caused a canvass of his employes to be made and found many of them free silver men. Saturday he called twelve heads of departments before him and told them they were no longer in his employ, explaining that he did not want any anarchists to breathe the air of his establishment. "Spread the news throughout the city," said Mr. Crawford. "Let it be known as far and as near as you choose, that you are discharged because you are in favor of free coinage of silver."

The publication of the above story yesterday, with a mass of confirmatory interviews, caused much commotion. The labor unions took the matter up at their weekly meetings and Mr. Crawford was excoriated. The indignation crystalized in the appointment of a committee from various unions, who will call an indignation meeting for some evening this week to give expression to the workingmen's views on the matter. Mr. Crawford is a very wealthy man, an ex-president of the Caledonian society and a leader in social and business life.

Chairman Cook, of the Democratic State committee, last night stated that Mr. Crawford's action came within offenses punished by the State law for "intimidating, coercing or unduly influencing the choice of a voter."

A fund of $1,500 has been subscribed by two leading Democrats to prosecute the case, and information will probably be filed to-day. Nothing in the campaign has so far stirred up such a commotion in this city.

LUMBER-BRIDGE LOCALS.

Rev. P. R. Law has gone to Sanford to attend Presbytery, of which he is stated clerk.

Miss Mary McArthur returned Monday evening.

The school boys gave a public debate last Friday night. The query discussed was: "Are the mental capacities of the sexes equal." A vote of thanks was tendered the debating society for such a pleasant entertainment.

Mr. D. McDiarmid has moved into more commodious quarters.

We hear many words of praise spoken of Nathaniel McNair, Esq., who died recently. He was a man of a high type of character. He was a brother of Mr. Duncan McNair, of St. Pauls, and a first cousin of J. A. McArthur, Esq., of your county.

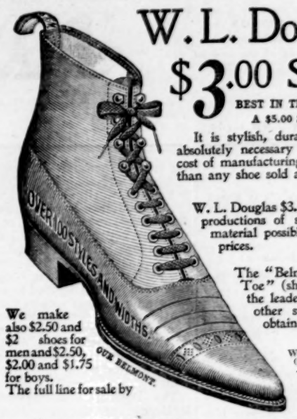
Miss Harriet Cobb, aunt of Rev. J. W. Cobb, is quite sick.

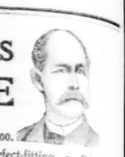
Another cottage of four rooms is now ready for a family who may wish to move here to send their children to school.

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine.
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable book on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

W. L. Douglas $3.00 SHOE



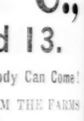


BEST IN THE WORLD.
A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.



We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

We make also $2.50 and $2 shoes for men and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys. The full line for sale by

CATALOGUE FREE.

HOLLINGSWORTH & HOLLAND, Person St.

BEVILL & VANSTORY.

SALE STABLES,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

...HEADQUARTERS...

FOR

Horses, : Mules, : Buggies : and : Harness.

A LOT OF Buggies and Harness.

40 Head of Horses and Mules.

WE HAVE ON HAND

BUGGIES :: FROM :: THE :: FACTORY.

HORSES AND MULES FROM THE RAISERS.

We buy for Cash and Discount Our Bills, and can sell as CHEAP AS ANY dealers in the State.

Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past, and hoping to have a continuance of their favors in the future.

☞ When in Town come and see us. Between Market and Court House.

Respectfully,

BEVILL & VANSTORY.

GREAT COUNTY FAIR!

---AT---

Fayetteville, N. C.,

NOVEMBER 11, 12 and 13.

Railroad Rates at the Very Lowest.— ---Everybody Can Come!

FINE EXHIBITS FROM THE LADIES' HANDY WORK, FROM THE FARMS AND GARDENS, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

HORSE RACING ON THE 12TH AND 13TH. BY SOME OF THE FINEST HORSES IN THE COUNTRY.

MANY NEW ATTRACTIONS.

☞ For Premium List and further information, address

G. W. LAWRENCE, Sec'y and Treas.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWAE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery.

☞ ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

F. R. Rose respectfully informs the public that his office is fully equipped and ready to transact a general

Insurance Business.

The following reliable Companies are represented in this section by F. R. Rose:

The Delaware,	Philadelphia,	Fire.
" Norwich Union,	England,	"
" St. Pauls,	Minnesota,	"
" Niagara,	New York,	"
" British America,	Canada,	"
" Phœnix Mutual,	Hartford,	Life.

The Employer's Liability, London, Accident

These are all reliable companies, in the selection of which F. R. Rose was aided by an Insurance man of ability and long experience. Thanking those who have already entrusted F. R. Rose with their business, and those who have promised him a share of it by their work in the same kindness, confidence and patronage in his present business, which, in past years, they so liberally extended to him in the Mercantile line.

Respectfully,

September 1, 1896. F. R. ROSE.

ENGRAVED

Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards.

Workmanship of the Highest Quality

Prices Moderate

Prices and Samples sent on application

GEORGE N. HOFFMAN,

Practical Engraver,

516 N. Stricker St.,

Baltimore, Md.

64d-wtf

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE - FAYETTEVILLE - ICE - COMPANY

Furnish Ice at their new quarters, Welsh Building, Franklin Street, and at Cook's Drug Store, Hay Street.

ICE DELIVERED AT ALL HOURS.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 15, 1896

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Robinson & Franklin's Circus.
Bank of Fayetteville—Statement.
Bevill & Vanstory—Sales Stables.
County Fair—Geo W Lawrence, Secretary
Land Sale—C W Broadfoot, Commissioner.
City of Fayetteville—An Ordinance to Prohibit Dealing in Margins and "Futures."

Two cars of machinery for the Holt Factory arrived by the C. F. & Y. V. Monday.

All papers sold on the streets by news boys should bear the stamp, "For Transient Sale," in red ink.

Mr. W. N. Willians has made his first shipment of tobacco—three hogsheads—to the Danville market.

A large excursion from Bennettsville to Wilmington will pass through here today. It will consist of ten passenger cars.

The annual meeting of the Fayetteville Real Estate Agency will be held in the Market House Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m.

National Chairman Jones gives out the vote in the electoral college as figured up by him as: Bryan 279, McKinley 81, doubtful 57.

We learn on good authority that the Opera House will be open again this season and that some excellent troups are promised.

The big storm which raged along the Atlantic Coast and did such great damage Sunday and Monday, did not touch this section.

All young men interested in dancing are requested to meet at the Hotel Lafayette Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock to arrange for the Fair dances.

Fayetteville is to have a military company composed of negroes. They can be heard drilling in the colored Masonic Lodge on Person street almost any night.

The Campbellton band has secured a splendid teacher in Mr. Snow, a musician and a Democrat from Indiana. The band had its first practice Monday night under his direction.

Mr. Sykes, President of the Riverton Gun Club of New York, the leading club of the kind in this country, in a private letter expresses his desire to come here this winter and hunt. He will receive a warm welcome from Fayetteville's sportsmen.

Messrs. Bevill & Nanstory deal largely in horses and mules. Their large sales stables located near the Court House, in this city, are attracting many people who need to buy good stock, buggies and harness. Their large advertisement appears in another column.

Joe Blackburn is sick at his home in Kentucky, the result of a cold contracted at the great Tammany Hall meeting in New York. He had high fever Sunday, and his physicians have forbade him seeing any one. This great man and free silver senator has the prayers of all Southerners for his speedy recovery.

Twenty-Five Millions in Ashes.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $25,000,000, with only $2,000,000 insurance. It was a fine city with 60,000 inhabitants.

Fowler Speaks.

Hon. Jno. E. Fowler, Populist nominee for Congress, addressed 150 people in the superior court room Saturday afternoon. Fifty of them were Republicans, twenty-five Democrats, and seventy-five Populists.

Chief Marshal R. L. Williams.

Mr. R. L. Williams has been appointed Chief Marshal of the Cumberland County Fair. This is a splendid selection, and the Association and the public are to be congratulated.

A Pleasant Spectacle.

One of the most remarkable—though very natural—things that has ever been witnessed in Fayetteville, is the bouyancy and almost childish delight that the people are displaying, now that they feel that Bryan has a good chance of being elected. Confidence is BEING RESTORED.

Unfurled to the Breeze.

The flag pole was successfully raised in Campbellton Tuesday afternoon and promptly at 4 o'clock the splendid flag with the pictures of Bryan and Sewall, artistically painted, was sent up to its top, 65 feet above the ground. At the same time old "Zeb Vance" belched forth a royal salute.

Watch the 16th.

An old lady resident of Fayetteville informed the OBSERVER this morning that it has not rained in this section on the 16th of October in 50 years. The 16th was her wedding day, fifty years ago, and she has kept a record ever since. Look out for the 16th, and base your political prognostications on the weather of that day.

Died.

Mr. T. J. Wilson died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Jno. Shaw, on Russell street Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. The funeral takes place from Hay Street Methodist Church at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The deceased, who has been in feeble health for several years, was an excellent man and a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

Runaway Marriage.

Mr. Clifton Wishart and Miss Annie Armfield were married in Maxton Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's brother. They passed through Fayetteville yesterday on their bridal tour. Miss Armfield's parents, who live in Mt. Airy, objected to the marriage, so the young lady and her lover met by appointment in Maxton yesterday and were made man and wife. Miss Armfield, who is a beautiful young woman, is a sister of the well-known drummer, Mr. J. F. L. Armfield. Mr. Wishart is the agent of the Wilmington Newbern & Norfolk Railroad at Jacksonville.

The Fair.

Now that it seems more than probable that Bryan will be elected President, and in which event the people will want some way to spend a day of rejoicing, our people are determined that we shall have a good Fair. We are assured that there will be unprecedented exhibits, and that the great race-horses that are now on a tour of the South will enter our races.

Miss Margaret Hinsdale to Marry.

The announcement is made that Miss Margaret Hinsdale daughter Col. John W. Hinsdale, of Raleigh, is to be married to Mr. Jno. C. Engelhard, of Owensboro, Kentucky, on October 28th.

Fayetteville folks will be much interested in this announcement as Miss Hinsdale is almost a Fayetteville girl, and very popular with the young people here.

Illinois Won.

Illinois is won for Bryan. Gov. Altgeld says: "The State is now won, and Cook County can be carried with a hurrah." Cook county is where Mark Hanna is to make his last desperate stand. Gov. Altgeld is equal to him, and has rented sixty halls in Chicago from now until election day in which he and hundreds of noted orators will speak to the multitudes.

North Carolina Sure.

Jas. Creelman, the great correspondent of the New York World, now in Raleigh, has a highly colored account of the political situation in North Carolina. He is against Bryan, and writes for a bitter anti-Bryan paper, but he admits that North Carolina is sure to cast her electoral vote for Bryan. He has been in this state for several days studying the situation carefully.

Marriage of an Elam.

The announcement is made of the marriage on October 15th at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Trinity Church, Louisa County, Virginia, of Mr. Travis Poindexter Elam, eldest son of Hon. W. C. Elam, editor of the Norfolk Daily Pilot, to Miss Julia Randolph Holladay, of Spottsylvania County, Virginia. Hon. W. C. Elam is a brother of Mrs. Walter Watson, and formerly a resident of this city.

The Raleigh in Wilmington.

The United States Cruiser Raleigh arrived off Southport Tuesday, with Capt. Miller in command. The Raleigh drew 19 feet eight inches of water, and had no difficulty in crossing the bar, over which twenty seven feet of water howed.

The Raleigh yesterday received the magnificent silver punch bowl, the testimonial of the people of North Carolina to the namesake of our capital city. Gov. Carr presented the gift.

Bryan in Minnesota.

William J. Bryan made four speeches to immense audiences in Minneapolis Monday night. One of these audiences was in the big Lyceum theatre, and was composed solely of ladies. He also spoke in the Exposition building, and then to fifteen thousand (who could not obtain admission) from a balcony of the Exposition building. The last speech of the evening was made at the Auditorium where again the crowd was so great that this spacious building could not begin to hold them all.

The Overman Mallett Marriage.

To morrow morning at 9 o'clock in St. John's Episcopal Church, Mr. H. J. Overman, of Salisbury, and Miss Jane Mallett, of this city, will be united in marriage.

Mr. Overman and his best man, Mr. Brown, of Salisbury, arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. C. B. Mallett, of Georgia, father of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Holmes, of Wilmington, are in the city to attend the marriage.

To-night a reception will be given to the bridal party at the home of the bride on Rowan street.

Admits Defeat.

The New York World, Hanna organ, heads a long article with "Great campaign planned to save Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.' So it is "to save" now and not simply carry by enormous majorities. The World further says:

"Chairman Hanna is determined that every one of the Middle states shall be carried for McKinley, no matter what it costs, or the consequences."

"No matter what the costs or the consequences." That is a startling and serious statement It teems with all the terrible things one can imagine.

Masonic Funeral.

Eighteen Masons of Phœnix Lodge No. 8, headed by Worshipful Master C. W. Elliott, left this city Sunday morning in conveyances for Autryville, where they, in conjunction with the Masonic Lodge of Autryville, conducted a Masonic funeral service over the grave of the late Sheriff Jno. Averitt. After the services the Masons were entertained at dinner by the good ladies of the neighborhood. And such a dinner! bountiful and delicious, and served by the fairest women in Cumberland. The Masons returned to the city at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

1,152 Registered.

When the books closed Saturday 238 persons had registered at the different precincts as follows:

In precinct No. 1	60
" " " 2	38
" " " 3	65
" " " 4	75

Saturday's total added to the 491 registered the two previous Saturdays make 1,152 voters that have registered in Cross Creek Township in three of the four days of registration.

Next Saturday is the last day that one can register. If you do not register you cannot vote. Register Democrats and Populists and emancipate yourselves from the yoke of the eastern money changers.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

A Great Man Dead.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England and Metropolitan, the Rt. Hon. and Most Reverend Edward White Benson, D. D., and privy councillor, died suddenly Sunday while attending divine service in the church at Hawarden, Gladstone's home. The Archbishop was the guest of Mr. Gladstone, and in company with the Gladstone family went to the Hawarden Church yesterday morning. After the service had commenced a commotion was noticed in the Gladstone pew, and immediately thereafter church attendants were seen removing the Archbishop, who, it was supposed, was suffering from a fit. He was taken to the rectory, and medical assistance was hastily summoned. The doctors worked over him in vain, and he soon expired.

Assistant Marshals for the Fair.

Chief Marshal R. L. Williams, has appointed the followtng assistant marshals:

J. A. Moore, Jno. Underwood, A. B. Williams, Jr., J. C. Thomson, Jr., Marsden Haigh, L. A. Williamson, G. B. Underwood, James Kyle, S. H. Strange, J. F. Johnson; J. G. Shaw, H. Lutterloh, C. D. Elliott, A. S. Rose, S. H. MacRae, H. McGeachy, J. W. Perrin, E. E. Gorham, H. M. Pemberton, E. A. Overbaugh, E. H. Evans, R. B. Evans, F. H. Cotton, A. W. Faulkner, D. Shaw, Geo. Cade, N. D. M. Clark, Watson Fairley, W. J. McDiarmid, Doyle O'Hanlon, Walter L. Holt, A. M. Fairley, Geo. A. Holderness, J. H. Holt, Jr., F. L. Williamson, Robt Holt, E. R. McKissick, Tench Cox, M. H. Curren, C. H. Robinson, U. M. Robinson, T. M. Turrentine, W. M. Atkinson, H. Miller, H. H. McIlheuny, Geo. L. Morton, J. K. Williams, E. T. Huggins. F. W. Pegues, Alex Page, John Everitt, J. L. Everitt, M. McI. Matthews, G. A. Haines, H. G. Smith, H. N. Parsley, J. A. Owens, Douglass Jennings, W. S. Rowe, Tom Harmon, Walter Norment, John Chase, Dr. King, James Bissitt, T. Donahue, J. Y. McRae, Brown Pegram, H. E. Litchford, Dave Stanback, M. H. Fowlkes, W. L. Steel, W. A. Guthrie, Jr., Frank L. Fuller, Dave Woodard, R. R. Little, Will Draughon, R. P. Gray, C. G. Wright.

MEETING OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Dealing in Futures Prohibited.

The Board of Aldermen met in the Mayor's office Monday night, with the following members present: W. S. Cook, Mayor, J. A. Pemberton, W. F. Campbell, D. A. McMillan, B. R. Taylor, R. L. Holland, W. S. Maultsby, Leighton Huske, J. G. Hollingsworth and J. B. Underwood, Jr.

After auditing of sundry bills, the question of additional lights for the city was taken up. It was decided, after some argument, to instruct the street committee to place five additional lamps on the streets as follows: Two in Campbellton, one near Goodwin's bridge, one in front of Mr. J. L. Allen's, on Dick street, and one on the southern extremity of Dick street. It was also decided to have the lamp near the Eccles' bridge moved to the corner of Mr. Jno. Garrason's house.

The committee to which the matter of selling futures was referred at the last meeting, reported an ordinance "prohibiting dealing in margins or futures." After much discussion, in which all the speakers expressed their opposition to these institutions, the board unanimously passed the ordinance. The full text of the ordinance will be found in another column.

Official Statement.

At a meeting of the joint County Executive Committees October 8th, 1896, of the Democratic and Populist Parties Capt. J. D. McNeill was called to the chair and Mr. G. W. Lawrence made secretary.

The following ticket was nominated and agreed upon by a unanimous vote of all members present with exception of the Sheriff upon which final action will be taken at next meeting:

J. McP. Geddie, nominated for Senator.
B. T. McBryde, Member of House.
John D. McLeod " "
McDuffie Geddie, Sheriff.
A. D. McGill, Register of Deeds.
John B. Troy, Treasurer.
Dr. W. McDuffie, Coroner.
Wm. Alderman, Surveyor.
B. R. Taylor, Commissioner.
J. B. Downing, "
G. W. Lawrence, "

On motion, the two executive committees be requested to exert their best efforts to unite on the nomination of a joint ticket for Magistrates and Constables in each township. Adopted.

JAS. D. MCNEILL, Ch'n.
G. W. LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

If you wish to secure a certain and speedy result, when using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, be careful in observing the rules of health, or the benefit may be retarded. A fair and persistent trial of this medicine never fails, when the directions are followed.

The impurities in the blood which cause scrofulous eruptions are thoroughly eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

Bunting—Hawley.

Wednesday evening St. John's Episcopa church was the scene of a beautiful and happy marriage, when Miss Theodora Vivian Hawley was united in holy wedlock to Mr. Joseph Bunting.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, to the inspiring strains of the Lohengrin wedding march the bridal party entered the church the ushers, Messrs. Ed. Hawley, Frederick Hale, Hicks Bunting, Samuel McKinnon, Landon Jones and Hal. Elliott, approaching the chancel by the left aisle and the bride on the arm of her father following.

Charming looking was this bride, beautifully attired in a white taffeta silk, with chiffon trimmings and a bunch of white roses, sprinkled with maiden hair fern, in her hand.

The bride-groom with his best man and brother Mr. Justin Bunting, stood at the altar awaiting the coming of the bride.

Upon the approach of the bride, the bridesmaids, Misses Jennie Bunting, Kate Hawley, Margaret Whitehead, Mabel Elliott, Beatrice Watson and Lillian Lineberry headed by the maid of honor Miss Carrie Hawley, (who wore a blue silk covered with mouselin de soi.) entered from the sacristy and the whole party grouped around the chancel where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Huske, assisted by the rector Rev. Mr. Hughes.

After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's father where a reception was held and the happy couple received the congratulations of a host of invited friends. In the parlor were displayed the numerous and handsome presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Bunting left for Wilmington their future home, on the 9:40 train, via Wilson.

Mr. Bunting is a Wilmingtonian but well known and very popular here.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. Isaac Hawley and comes from one of the first families in the State.

We wish them great happiness in their home by the sea.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

Good Middling,	7½
Middling,	7
Tinges and Stains,	0
Market—Steady.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	25c
Common Rosin,	$1 20
Virgin,	1 60
Yellow Dip,	0 00@1 50

PRODUCE.

Extra Flour—sack,	$1 85@2 00
Family Flour—sack,	2 00@2 10
Hides—dry—per lb,	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	6@6½
" —ham	10½@12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	32@35
Peas—clay	60@62
" —mixed	50@55
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	40@42
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	40@43
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	40@43
Onions—select—per bushel	60@65
Lard—N. C.	7½@10
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	18 a 20
Spring chickens	10 a 18
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8½ a 9
Guineas	15 a
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen	11 a 12
Feathers—new	35 a 40

SILVER OR GOLD.

Better than either is a healthy liver. If the liver is O. K. the man is O. K. His blood is kept pure, his digestion perfect, and he can enjoy life and act intelligently and patiently upon the questions of the day. You all know what to take. You have known it for years. It is Simmons Liver Regulator—

For years you and your fathers have found it of sterling worth. It is and always has been put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co. Take none but the genuine. It has the Red Z on the front of the wrapper, and nothing else is the same, and nothing so good.

A NEW STORE!

The Cash Grocery.

They have a Nice Assortment of

Fresh Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Vegetables and Confectionery.

We propose to sell goods at very lowest possible cash prices.

South-East Corner Market Square, next to Dr. McNeill's office.

☞ Call and see us!

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C, in a proceeding by D. Shaw, Administrator, against the heirs of Duncan Shaw, to sell land to pay debts, the following lands of said Duncan Shaw, deceased, will be exposed to sale by public auction for cash, at the Court House door at 11 o'clock A. M., Saturday, October 24, 1896, viz:

1st. About 100 acres about 8 to 9 miles west of Fayetteville on the south side of the Chicken Road, known as "the Gass Place."

2nd. About 130 to 140 adjoining, known as "the Baker Land."

3rd. About 11 acres adjoining the lands of McCall and Ray.

The above three tracts are very valuable as farming land.

4th. The undivided fifth interest in about 300 acres on Little Rockfish creek, known as "the Gilbert Shaw Place."

5th. A tract of about 100 acres on Little Rockfish creek, near the Gilbert Shaw place.

DUNCAN SHAW,
Adm'r and Commissioner.

September 21, 1896.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS JEFFERSON WILSON was born in Frederick County, Virginia, January 9, 1809, and died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John Shaw, in Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 7th, 1896, aged 87 years, 8 months and 28 days. His wife died here ten years ago, and since that time he has made his home with his daughter. He came to Fayetteville in 1861. He was a photographer by trade, and followed that business until infirmity and age forced him to retire. He was for 66 years a member of the Methodist Church, and was class leader, and superintendent of the Sunday School in Hay Street Church for many years. He was a deeply pious man, of singularly pure christian character. He leaves four daughters to mourn his death.

He had no disease, but after four score and eight years of labor and sorrow, the weary wheels of life stood still at last, and he quietly retired to Abraham's bosom. He rests from his labors, and his works follow him. He leaves to his children the heritage of a holy life, and to his church the legacy of a godly walk, and a pure example.

We buried him in the old cemetery in Fayetteville by the side of his wife.

"Life's duty done as sinks the clay,
Light from its load the spirit flies;
While heaven and earth combine to say,
How blest the righteous when he dies."

L. L. NASH.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address J. F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried with everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's, drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Old People

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

The remarkable number of cures of gout and rheumatism which have followed the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, point conclusively to the fact that this remedy comes nearer being the specific for complaints of this nature than any other medicine in pharmacy.

Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color-matter for the hair, and medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing grayness, baldness, dandruff, and scalp sores.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

M. McNAIR, President. W. B. HARKER, Sec'y and Treas'r.

Border Exposition of the Carolinas.

SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR,

AT MAXTON, N. C.,

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

October 28, 29, 30.

An Ordinance to Prohibit Dealing in Margins and "Futures."

Whereas, Chapter 221 of the public laws of North Carolina of the session of 1889, makes it unlawful to sell any contract for future delivery of any cotton, Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, tobacco, meal, lard, bacon, salt pork, salt fish, beef cattle, sugar and coffee, stocks, bonds and choses in action where it is intended that the said articles are not to be delivered, but such contract is based simply upon the payment of money, and whereas the public interests of Fayetteville seem to require that said law shall be strictly enforced.

The Board of Aldermen of the city of Fayetteville do ordain and enact. Sec. 1st. That it shall be unlawful for any person to deal in futures in the city of Fayetteville, as described and defined in said chapters 221 of the laws of 1889.

Sec. 3rd. That all persons buying and selling any of the articles above enumerated for future delivery upon proof of such sale, or contract to sell, shall be presumed to have bought and sold with reference only to the collection or payment of margins, and both the buyer and seller under such contract shall be presumed to be guilty of dealing in futures, as prohibited by said Chapter 221, until the contrary is fairly proven, and every part of this Ordinance shall apply, whether both the buyer and seller or only one of them reside in this state.

And for each violation of any section of this Ordinance the offender shall be fined $50 00 upon conviction.

This Ordinance shall be in force from and after November 1st, 1896.

Ratified this October 12th, 1896.

J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office:—Green street, opposite OBSERVER Office, on site of old Dr. Benj. Robinson office.

Telephone No. 37.

Boiler for Sale.

One first-class Return Tubular Boiler, 70 h. p. used only one year. Good as new and a bargain. Increase of steam plant our cause of sale. Boiler guaranteed, and now insured by the Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Company.

ELMIRA COTTON MILLS CO.,
Burlington, N. C.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, N. C., in the County of Cumberland, at the close of business on the 6th day of October, 1896.

RESOURCES:

Loans on Real Estate,		$ 45,000 00
All other loans and discounts,		231,828 09
Overdrafts,		2 300 00
Banking House,		6,000 00
Other real estate.		10,188 47
Furniture and fixtures,		2,100 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid,		2,050 03
Due from Banks,	43,067 51	
U. S. Bonds (par value),	10,000 00	
Other Stocks, Bonds and mortgages,	630 41	
Premium on Bonds,	1,587 50	
Cash items,	6,827 23	
Coin,	19,078 51	
National Bank notes,	10,560 00	
United States Notes,	16,004 00	
		107,755 16
Total,		$407,222 65

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 231.000 00
Undivided profits,	9,269 50
Deposits subject to check,	161,963 15
Due to Banks,	4,620 00
Cashier's Checks outstanding,	350 00
Total,	$407,222 65

I, J. C. Haigh, Cashier of the above-named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN C. HAIGH, Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. }

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 12th day of October, 1896. GEO. G. MYROVER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
H. W. LILLY,
R. P. BUXTON,
A. A. McKETHAN.

Resale of Land.

Under an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made December 18th, 1894, as afterwards modified, the undersigned, as Commissioner, will offer for resale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Saturday, November 14th, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lands of the late Neill McQueen, viz:

The Turlington land, 117 acres, in Gray's Creek. See deed in Book L, No. 3, page 411. Also 6 acres in same deed near Kirkpatrick's mill.

The Carver land, of 100 acres, in Gray's Creek, adjoins Jack Smith, Ben. Sims and others.

The Pittman land, 50 acres, in Robeson County. And any other lands unsold, of the late Neill McQueen.

Terms Cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
October 15, 1896. Commissioner.

A DAY'S PLEASURE MARRED.

At the Flat River Association of the Baptist Church held at Stovall, Granville county, August 12th, a young lady had such a severe Headache that she was compelled to go to bed. A friend gave her a dose of

Stedman's Head-Easy,

and in less than thirty minutes she had entirely recovered and was as gay and happy as ever.

HEAD-ACHE NEURALGIA.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED BY IT.

JOHN P. STEDMAN, Manufacturer. OXFORD, N. C.

10, 15 and 35 cents a Bottle at All Drug Stores.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., in a proceeding by Wm. Clark, Administrator, against the heirs of Turner McNair, the undersigned, as Commissioner appointed for that purpose, will on Monday, November 9, 1896, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C, expose to sale by Public Auction for Cash, a tract of land in Gray's Creek Township in said County, containing about 33 acres, known as "The Turner McNair Place."

WM. CLARK,
Administrator and Commissioner.
October 6, 1896.

For Sale!---A Bargain!

Parties wishing to buy a bargain in a complete

BED-ROOM SET OF FURNITURE,

consisting of

Black Walnut Bedstead, Marble Slab Bureau, Marble Slab Wash-Stand, Marble Slab Table, 1 Lounge, 4 Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, Towel-Rack, Fine Red-Room China and Linen and other articles, should apply at once to

"K." OBSERVER Office.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late John Averitt, deceased, late of Cumberland county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 24th day of September, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

This 24th day of September, 1896.

J. B. TROY, Executor, with will annexed.

AT PRIME COST!

31-2 CENTS EACH!

Traylor's "Conqueror,"
Smeal's "After Hours,"
Straiton & Storms' "Principe,"
Parsons' "Industria Cubana"—genuine Key West,
Teller's "Mercado,"
Brenaman's "Spanish Plant,"
Menken's "Panatela."

I will close out the above standard brands of Cigars, bought direct from large manufacturers of high repute, at prime cost at retail or wholesale.

September 7, 1896 H. R. HORNE.

Personal.

FREE.—64-page medical reference book to any person afflicted with any special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

June 4, 1896—tf

After a Lifetime Experience

I offer my services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

I manufacture Buggies and Road Carts, Road Wagons, Timber Wagons, Sling Carts, Dump and Farm Carts.

I use the best of material. Away with cutting and welding Tire. I use Mole's No. 3 Shrinker—16 ton pressure. It does the work like a charm. I also use the No. 2 Champion Drill Press.

My Horse-Shoeing department I have supplied with Heller & Bro.'s latest improved Tools. Hand-made—any weight—Steel Plates for Runners and Trotters, to order.

I have one of the best Farriors in the city. I Shoe Horses all-round for 80c. Setting Tire, 40 cents.

I am Agent for the Monarch Buggy Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and can sell you a Buggy at prices that defy competition.

Why will you pay your money for having your work butchered up when you can get it done properly for less money?

It will be to your advantage to call and see me before carrying your work elsewhere.

Prompt attention paid to orders through the mail.

June 25, '96. C. B. NEWBERRY.

HARD TIMES AND HARDWARE

Attention Farmers and Mechanics!

WE HAVE ALWAYS IN STOCK READY FOR DELIVERY ON CALL:

Nails,	Rope,
Sash,	Bolts,
Blinds,	Screws,
Hinges,	Heating Stoves,
Locks,	Cook Stoves,
Laths,	Firearms,
Hair,	Cutlery,
Lime,	Bicycles,
Moulding,	Screens,
Doors,	Plows,
Hoes,	Rakes,

Weights and Cords, &c.

We Have a Hardware House.

Our Specialties Cover the Hardware Trade.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

E. L. CLARK'S

Headquarters for

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

—AND—

FERTILIZERS.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

Some people may be opposed to the use, and some to the abuse of whiskey, yet its use is often absolutely necessary, especially for medical purposes. In such cases, the pure, unadulterated stuff is wanted—not a doctored, drugged combination—and when the I. W. Harper is used, you get the best results, without any bad effects. Its purity and high standard will be maintained because this firm has an enviable reputation which it means to sustain.

It can be had of

J. W. INGOLD,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Libel Notice.

Seized at Fayetteville, the 4th District, North Carolina, on the 17th day September, 1896, One Barrel Apple Brandy, about 40 gallons, for violation of Revenue Law. Supposed owner, W. Williams King's N C

Any person claiming interest in said property will file claim before me at my office at Raleigh within thirty days from date of this libel notice, to show cause why said brandy shall not be forfeited to United States.

Given under my hand and seal this the 29th September, 1896.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Collector 4th District North Carolina.

Libel Notice.

The following personal property was seized by Deputy Collector Troy from James A. Burns, Fayetteville, 4th District of North Carolina, October 3d, 1896, for violation of law.

2 Copper Stills complete, with Caps and Worms
13 Casks of Corn Whiskey—537 gallons.
12 Beer Tubs.
3 Empty Barrels.
1 Pump, Faucet and Gallon Pot.

Any person claiming interest in said property will file claim before me at my Office at Raleigh within thirty days from date of this Libel Notice, to show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to United States.

Given under my hand and seal this 3d October, 1896.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Collector 4th District North Carolina.

Aetna Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN.,

Assets January 1, 1896. - $43,560,073.

H. I. McDUFFIE,
District Manager,
daw-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

CROCKERY! CROCKERY!!

At McMillan' Building.

CROCKERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE ROGERS CUTLERY, KNIVES, SCISSORS; TINWARE, GALVANIZED WARE; BASKETS; HAMPERS; WILLOW-WARE; CURTAIN SHADES; OIL CLOTH;

HANGING LAMPS,

AND OTHERS THINGS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

D. A. McMILLAN.

ap9-tf

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

KIMBALL

PIANOS and ORGANS

Are Used and Endorsed

—BY—

The World's Greatest Musicians.

☞ For Prices and Liberal Terms, apply to

W. FRANK BLOUNT,
General Representative,
Office—Pemberton's Book and Music Store, Fayetteville, N. C.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

ALWAYS FRESH

And of the Best Quality.

are the goods, heavy and fancy groceries

FLOUR, BACON,

HAMS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP, CANNED GOODS

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Prevention better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS
ABSOLUTELY CURE.

$8.50 per Month — Board, &c., in School.
$6.00 per Month — Board, &c., in Club.

TURLINGTON INSTITUTE.

—A—

Military Board School,
English,
Scientific,
Commercial,
Mathematical,
Classical.

oard, Washing, &c., and Tuition for 10 mos.

$90 to $132.

10 YEARS OLD. 177 PUPILS

Write for catalogue.
IRA T. TURLINGTON, Principal,
July 10, '96—5t Smithfield, N. C.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,

DAVIDSON, N. C.

Sixtieth Year Begins Sept'r 10th

Eleven Professors and Instructors.

Three Courses for Degrees.

Ample Cabinets and Laboratories.

LOCATION HEALTHFUL AND BEAUTIFUL.

Gymnasium Complete.

Terms Reasonable.

Send for Catalogue.

J. B. SHEARER,
President.

Mrs Morrow's School for Girls

RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

Expenses Per Term :

Primary Class,	$10 00
Preparatory Class,	12 50
Higher English,	$15 00 to 20 00

Music, Art and Board at correspondingly moderate rates.

For circulars apply to
MRS. FANNIE MORROW,
Fayetteville, N. C.

SALEM

Academy and College

For nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins September 3d.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal,
Salem, North Carolina

Ridgeway High School,

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Fall session of 1896 begins August 26th, and continues Twenty weeks.

TOTAL EXPENSES:

Tuition,	$15 00 to 25 00
Board (including lights and fuel),	45 00
Washing and incidentals,	4 00
Music and use of Instrument,	15 00

Positively no extra charges.

Endorsed by the University, the Denominational Colleges of the State, and the leading Female Colleges of the South. Send for a catalogue.

JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Ridgeway, N. C.

Graded School,

MISS P. H. MATTHEWS, Superintendent.

Fall Session begins Thursday, September 24th, 1896, with the following Teachers:

1st Grade, Miss Matthews.
2nd " Miss Atkin on.
3rd " Miss Broadfoot.
4th " Miss Worth.
5th " Miss Evans.
6th " Miss O'Daniel.
7th " Mr. McLean.

The 7th Grade will be composed of the pupils who were in the Sixth Grade last year and any others who wish to go. It will be known as a "pay grade." $10.00 for full term, payable monthly in advance. Parents and Guardians should see Mr. McLean and arrange for entering pupils.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
W. S. COOK,
JAMES M. LAMB,
Executive Com.

Red Springs Seminary,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Established by Fayetteville Presbytery.

New Buildings well equipped and adapted to all departments of College work.

Complete and liberal course fully abreast of the leading Southern Colleges for women.

Full and efficient Faculty.

Charges very moderate ($108.00 per yea for the full College course and board).

Session opens September 30, 1896.

For further information write to

REV. S. M. RANKIN,
Red Springs, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AND MECHANIC ARTS.

This College offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Elgineering, and in Science. General academic studies supplement all these technical courses.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD :

For County Students,	$ 91 00
For all Other Students,	121 00

Apply for Catalogues to

ALEXANDER Q HOLLADAY,
President.
Raleigh, N. C.

Election Figures.

Washington Post, anti-crank goldbug)

Those correspondents who are now deluging us with criticism of the election figures given out by the Post on Wednesday morning are reminded that the most important of the estimates in question were predicated upon the consummation of a genuine, cordial, enthusiastic, and thoroughly organized fusion between the Democrats and Populists throughout the country. The only States assigned to Bryan, independently of that fusion were:

Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Louisiana	8
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Virginia	12
Colorado	4
Idaho	3
Montana	3
Nevada	3
North Dakota	3
South Dakota	4
Utah	3
Washington	4
Wyoming	3
Total	148

Furthermore, we expressed the belief—it amounts to a conviction—that without fusion, and real fusion, Mr. Bryan will not receive any more than these 148 votes. It will be admitted, we think, that our figures are thoroughly conservative. Only the most ecstatic or the most reckless Republican seriously imagines that McKinley will carry any one of the States we have here assigned to Bryan. One has but to look at the betting list published by the McKinley men in New York to realize that we have kept carefully, almost timidly, within bounds.

Then, as to the States which we put to Bryan's credit in the event of a fusion on the line already indicated what reasonable fault can be found with them? Here they are:

Kentucky	13
Kansas	10
Nebraska	8
Indiana	15
North Carolina	11
Total	57

Of course we understand that these 57 votes, added to the 148 above calculated, will run Bryan's strength up to 205—within 19 of election. Of course we understand that seeing these figures in cold type is not nearly so encouraging as whooping and throwing hats into the air and braying McKinley into the White House by mere force of clamor. But really this is not our fault. The contest has to be decided on November 3 next, not by stupid vociferation, but by the ballots of an intelligent and patriotic people and we must, in forecasting that decision, consider facts, reason, probability—not our personal prejudices and desires. We cannot elect McKinley by getting together under an umbrella and resolving that Bryan is as good as defeated at the present moment. It is foolish to blind ourselves to the existence of the earnest millions who dwell beyond the Potomac and the Alleghanies. Those millions are there and they must be taken into account. We cannot dispose of them by making a great hullabaloo over here on the Atlantic coast.

We still maintain that in the event of a fusion between the Populists and the Democrats everywhere, Bryan may safely count upon 205 votes to begin with, and we still stand to the list of doubtful States from among which McKinley must get 84 votes, while Bryan needs to get only 19, in order to be elected. Look at it again:

Illinois	24
Oregon	4
California	9
Maryland	8
Delaware	3
West Virginia	6
Minnesota	9
Michigan	14
Wisconsin	12
Iowa	13
Total	102

It will not change anything to poohpooh, and splutter, and get red in the face, and heap savage and occasionally idiotic epithets on Bryan. If this youthful person from Nebraska is to be beaten at all, it must be done by sensible, fair minded, and rational appeals to the judgment and conscience of the American people.

Here's a Clincher That Tears the Mask From the Face of Hypocrisy.

Exchange.

The goldbugs tell us that the hard times are occasioned by overproduction. Then comes McKinley with the statement that the only way to secure prosperity is to "open the mills," in order to produce more. Similia similibus curantur. More production will cure overproduction. This is a homophatic dose with a vengeance.

It goes hard with the sincere North Carolina free silver Democrat to have to vote for Populists in order to secure what he wants in financial reform.—Newbern Journal.

It is the goldbug variety that is doing most of the "kicking"—the variety that does not want Bryan elected, says the Kinston Free Press.

THE NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Adopted at Raleigh, June 25, 1896.

The following is a correct copy of the North Carolina Platform :

WHEREAS, The Democratic party had its birth in Jefferson's great contest against the centralization of the powers of the Federal Government, and in behalf of the strict construction of the Federal Constitution embodied in the Tenth Amendment thereto, in which all powers not delegated to it were expressly reserved to the States respectively, or to the people; and

Whereas, The Republican party has ever been a party of centralization :

Resolved, That we appeal to the people to observe this fundamental difference between the Democratic party and its traditional enemy in respect to the powers of the central Government; That the Constitution recognizes gold and silver as the primary or redemption money of these States; and, That, in the words of the Democratic national platform of 1884, "we believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss."

We favor, independently of other nations, the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold without discrimination against either, at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1; and we condemn the system which in time of peace, with millions of silver bullion lying in the treasury, has forced the Government within two years to issue nearly $212,000,000 in bonds. We condemn the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in following the Republican precedent of paying the obligations of the Government in gold, which were specifically made payable in coin.

We hereby instruct our delegates to the National convention, both as to platform and candidates, to advocate and vote as a unit, unflinchingly and at all hazzards, for the restoration of silver, and otherwise to act in obedience to the letter and spirit of the principles herein enunciated. We further instruct our delegates, State and district, to use all their efforts to abrogate the two-thirds rule, if necessary to secure the nomination of a candidate in complete, in hearty and in known accord with the principles herein enunciated by us.

We warn the people against the threatened combined evils of the gold standard and the McKinley tariff. These twin monsters go hand in hand in their mission of destruction, drawing the very sustenance from the body of the people, and concentrating all wealth and power in the hands of the few.

We denounce the McKinley tariff and all other forms of protective tariff legislation, and favor a constitutional tariff for revenue only.

We favor the repeal of the unconstitutional tax of ten per cent. on State banks of issue.

We declare ourselves in favor of a graduated income tax in order that wealth may bear its due proportion of the burden of supporting the Government, and we favor an immediate amendment of the constitution of the United States, authorizing its levy and collection in express terms, leaving nothing for judicial construction.

We are unalterably opposed to all legislation by which monopolies and trusts are created and fostered. We insist upon the faithful execution of the existing laws against the same and upon such further legislation as may be necessary for their suppression.

STATE AFFAIRS.

We point with pride to the economic and stainless administration of the State Government whenever Democracy has been in power.

We favor the enactment of such an election law as will secure the purity of the ballot.

We favor the continuance of the system of education established by the Democratic party and pledge ourselves to its increased efficiency as the condition of the people and public revenues may justify.

We favor the prompt, just and impartial administration of the criminal law of the State, and we point with pride to the fact that a Democratic Legislature first enacted a law against lynching and that the faithful execution of the same has virtually suppressed that crime.

We cordially invite all men, regardless of former political associations, to unite with us in a fight to the finish for free silver, for lower taxes, for higher prices for agricultural products and labor, for the economical administration of the Government and for the freedom and individual sovereignty of the American citizen.

We declare our belief that the peace, prosperity and happiness of the people of North Carolina depend on the defeat of the Republican State ticket in the coming election.

Bryan's Prediction of Victory.

"TO W. R. HEARST, JOURNAL, NEW YORK.

Cincinnati, O., October 2.—I have no doubt of my election, and I base my confidence upon the fact that the free coinage sentiment is growing every day.

"The people are studying the money question, and the study of it is convincing the people that there can be no permanent prosperity so long as the gold standard is maintained.

"The gold standard makes a dearer dollar; a dearer dollar means falling prices and falling prices means hard times.

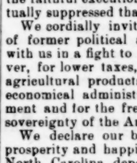
"The people who profit by hard times are relatively so few in number that they would amount to nothing at all but for the fact that they are aided by a considerable number of people who, not having studied the money question themselves, have received instructions from a few financiers.

"The number of Republicans who have declared for free silver outnumbers the Democrats who have deserted the ticket, and, while the number of silver Republicans is increasing all the time, the number of bolting Democrats is all the time decreasing.

"While I have no doubt as to my election, I believe that every advocate of free coinage should work from now to election day to make the majority in the electoral college so large that no party hereafter will even dare to propose submission to a foreign financial policy.

W. J. BRYAN."

Cancer Of the Face.



Mrs. Laura E. Mims, of Dawson, Ga., says: "A small pimple of a strawberry color appeared on my cheek; it soon began to grow rapidly, notwithstanding all efforts to check it. My eye became terribly inflamed, and was so swollen that for quite a while I could not see. The doctors said I had Cancer of the most malignant type, and after exhausting their efforts without doing me any good, they gave up the case as hopeless. When informed that my father had died from the same disease, they said I must die, as hereditary Cancer was incurable.

"At this crisis, I was advised to try S.S.S., and in a short while the Cancer began to discharge and continued to do so for three months, then it began to heal. I continued the medicine a while longer until the Cancer disappeared entirely. This was several years ago and there has been no return of the disease."

A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is a blood disease, and only a blood remedy will cure it. S. S. S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to permanently cure Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism or any other disease of the blood. Send for our books on Cancer and Blood Diseases, mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co. Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

—FOR THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS—

Botanic Blood Balm

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY FOR

All Skin and Blood Diseases

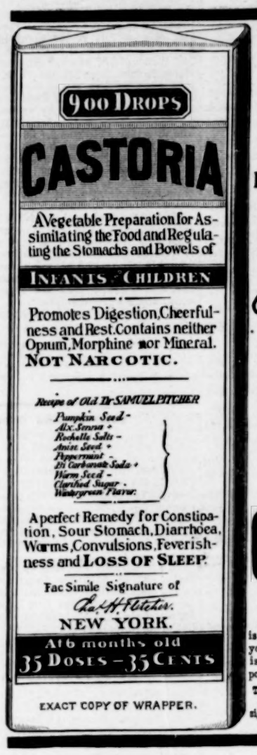
It purifies, builds up and enriches the blood, and never fails to cure the most inveterate BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, if directions are followed. Thousands of grateful people sound its praises and attest its virtues.

WRITE for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect August 23d, 1896.

NORTH BOUND. — No. 2 daily

Leave Wilmington,	7:35 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10.45 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11:05 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:15 "
Leave Sanford,	12:40 p m
Leave Climax,	2:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:08 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:15 "
Leave Stokesdale,	4:02 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:32 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:12 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:3 "

SOUTH BOUND. — No. 1, Daily.

Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	11:09 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:12 p m
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:03
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:19 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:30 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND. — No. 4, Daily

Leave Bennettsville,	8:45 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:45 "
Leave Maxton,	9:50 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:15 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:33 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:10

SOUTH BOUND. — No. 3, Daily

Leave Fayetteville,	4:41 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:00 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:10 "
Leave Maxton,	6:15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:15 "

NORTH BOUND. — No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday

Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND. — No. 15, Mixed, Except Sunda

Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax,	4:05 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, General Manager.

RAEFORD INSTITUTE.

The second year of this school will open September 2nd, 1896, under the management of Maj. M. McR. McLauchlin, of Cheraw, S. C

In high school department there are two courses—classical and business.

Competent teachers for art, vocal and instrumental music.

For particulars send for circular or write to

DR. A. P. DICKSON,
President Board Trustees,
July 23, 1896—5t Vollers, N. C.

State Normal and Industrial School.

Departments well equipped. 27 teachers. 444 regular students, besides practice school of 97 pupils. 930 matriculates since its opening in 1892. 93 of the 96 counties represented. Competitive examination at county seat August 1st, to fill free-tuition vacancies in dormitories. Application should be made before July 20th to enter the examination. No free tuition except to applicants signing a pledge to become teachers. Annual expenses of free-tuition students boarding in dormitories, $9; tuition-paying students, $130.

Address
PRESIDENT CHARLES D. McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35. Daily.		No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27		
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20		
Leave Tarboro..	12 20			
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20		6 00
Leave Wilson..	2 03	11 03		
Leav Selma....	2 53			
Lv. Fayetteville	4 31	12 53		
Arrive Florence.	7 15	3 00		
	No. 47 Daily.			
	P. M.			A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08			6 35
Leave Goldboro.	2 55			7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 02			8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30			10 00
	P. M.			A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78. Daily.		No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15		7 15	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55		9 19	
Leave Selma....	12 32		11 15	
Arrive Wilson..	1 20			
Leave Tarboro..	2 48			
	No. 48 Daily.	P. M.		
	A. M.		P. M.	
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20		7 00	
Leave Magnolia	10 56		8 31	
Leave Goldsboro	12 05		9 40	
Arrive Wilson..	1 00		10 27	
	No. 78 Daily.		No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 30		11 20	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33		12 02	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33		12 02	
Arrive Weldon..	3 48		12 54	
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.
Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Read leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning leaves Kinston 7:20 A M Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M, Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:43 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A. M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

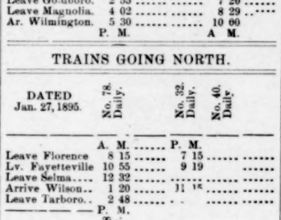
Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.
T M EMMERSON, Traffic Manager.

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE

Oak Ridge, N. C.



Situated in the Piedmont section of North Carolina, 1000 feet above sea-level (near Greensboro). Full view of the mountains.

221 boarding students last year. Terms moderate.

You know something of this famous school. You ought to know more.

For beautiful catalogue, address

J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
Principals.

HORNER SCHOOL,

OXFORD, N. C.

Fall Term begins September 14th.

Apply for catalogue.

July 23, 1896—ow3t

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE
JOHN ROBINSONS AND FRANKLIN BROS.
ENORMOUS SHOWS COMBINED
AMERICA'S LEADING AMUSEMENT
Presenting more New and Absolute Features than any other Tented Institution.
The All Eclipsing and Over-Shadowing Combination of Arenic Achievements
100 NEW AND STARTLING CIRCUS ACTS-100.
Two Seperate and Distinct Menageries in One
A reproduction of
ROME'S REGAL HIPPODROME
ALL UNDER THE LARGEST TENTS EVER CONSTRUCTED
WILLIAM
CHARLES
EDWARD
JOHN ROBINSON

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24th.

FROM No. 2.

Campaign Edition.

THE ARENA.

Uncle Sam's Crown of Thorns.

"I will not aid to press down upon the bleeding brow of labor this crown of thorns."
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.
Chicago, July 9, 1896.

All voters should read the Campaign Edition of The Arena, which began with the June issue and runs to November (6 months), price,

ONE DOLLAR.

Send your subscription to Business Office of this paper.

WANTED men and women at once. $25.00 a week easily made taking orders for the Campaign Edition of the Arena.
Secure your territory at once, address
ARENA PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Boston, Mass.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.

At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

S. S. CROATAN	Saturday, Oct. 3
S. S. PAWNEE	Wednesday, Oct. 7
S. S. ONEIDA	Saturday, Oct. 10

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

S. S. ONEIDA	Saturday, Oct. 3
S. S. CROATAN	Saturday, Oct. 10
S. S. PAWNEE	Wednesday, Oct. 13

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

S. S. CROATAN	Tuesday, Oct. 6
S. S. PAWNEE	Saturday, Oct. 19
S. S. ONEIDA	Tuesday, Oct. 13

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

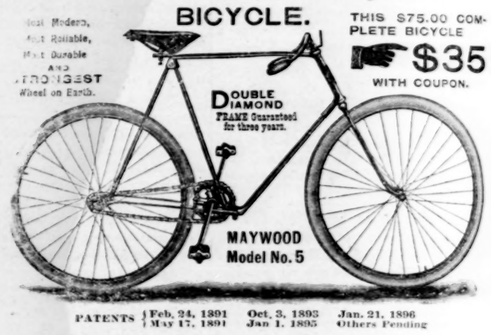
THEO G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N Y

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Indestructible "Maywood" BICYCLE.

THIS $75.00 COMPLETE BICYCLE
$35
WITH COUPON.

Most Modern, Most Reliable, Most Durable AND STRONGEST Wheel on Earth.



PATENTS { Feb, 24, 1891 / May 17, 1891 } Oct, 3, 1893 / Jan 1, 1895 } Jan. 21, 1896 Others Pending

The "Maywood" is the *strongest and simplest bicycle* ever made. Adapted for all kinds of roads and riders. Made of material that is *solid, tough and wiry*; simple in construction easily taken apart and put together; has few parts; is of such wiry construction that its parts will bend together even in an accident; no hollow tubing to crush in at every contact; a frame that cannot be broken; so simple that its adjusting parts serve as its connecting parts; a one-piece crank in place of a dozen parts; always ready to give reliable and rapid transportation. FORK—Improved double diamond, **guaranteed for three years.** Made of 5-inch cold rolled steel rods; the strongest metal for its weight known; joined together with aluminum bronze fittings in such a manner that it is impossible to break or any part work loose; a marvel of novelty simplicity and durability; the greatest combination of strength to cycle material known, to build a frame without brazen joints and tubing, as you know that frame must continually break and fracture at brazen joints, and tubes when they are buckled in cannot be repaired. WHEELS—26-inch; warranted wood rims, piano wire tangent spokes and large nipples. HUBS—Large barrel pattern. TIRES—"Arlington" Goodyear Morgan & Wright Quick Repair, or some other first-class pneumatic tire. BEARINGS—Ball bearings to every part, in lading wheels, crank axle, steering head and pedals. CUPS AND CONES—Best quality tool steel, carefully tempered and hardened. CHAINS—High grade hardened center, rear adjustment. CRANKS—Our celebrated one-piece crank, fully protected by patents; no cotter pins. REACH—Shortest, 28 inches; longest, 37 inches. GEARS—60 or 72. FRONT FORK—Indestructible; fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE BAR—Reversible and adjustable; easily adjusted to any position desired; rims form furnished if ordered. SADDLE—P. & F., Gilliam, or some other first-class make. PEDALS—Rat-trap or rubber; ball bearing. FINISH—Enameled in black, with all bright parts nickel plated. Each Bicycle complete with tool bag, pump, wrench and oiler. Weight, according to tires, pedals, saddles, etc., 27 to 31 pounds.

$35 is our Special Wholesale Price. Never before sold for less. To quickly introduce the **"Maywood"** Bicycle, we have decided to make a special one-time offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class wheel at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $35.00 *and coupon* we will ship to anyone the above Bicycle, securely crated, and guarantee safe delivery. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. We will ship C. O. D. with privilege of examination, for $36.00 and coupon provided $5.00 is sent with order as a guarantee of good faith. A written binding warranty with each Bicycle. This is a chance of a lifetime and you cannot afford to let the opportunity pass. Address all orders to

CASH BUYERS' UNION,
163 West Van Buren Street, Bx 1583 CHICAGO, ILL.

Coupon No. 1553
GOOD FOR
$5.00
IF SENT WITH ORDER FOR
No. 5 Maywood ...Bicycle...

CURES . . SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

. . DR. KING'S . .

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Cotter, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from six to twelve times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature, and on the left side of my lower bowel was a place about the size of a dollar, that gave me much pain. My food would not digest, and my kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It also speedily cures Catarrh, Rheumatism, Fevers and Malaria, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Debility, and Nervous Prostration, Inability to Sleep, etc. It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GA.
WRITE FOR 48-PAGE BOOK, MAILED FREE.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

Address, TAYLOR [illegible] Charlotte, N. C.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Are You Afraid?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.

Daily - - - - - 1 Cent everywhere.
Subscription for One Month, including Sunday - - - - 30 cents
Two Months and a Half - - - $1.00

Send subscription to

The New York Journal,
Circulation Department, NEW YORK.

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 10 cents per hundred.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.